FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION

SUBJECT: COMINTERN APPARATUS

FILE NUMBER: 100-203581 SECTION 63

PART 2

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b7c

[redacted]

The above is best known as [redacted]. She resides in Apartment [redacted] and is employed by the [redacted]. She is an American citizen, [redacted], of Japanese parents. She was born [redacted] at [redacted], who is alleged is married but lives apart from [redacted] to be a member of the Communist Political Association and is a friend of STEVE NELSON. It is known that she contemplates divorcing [redacted].

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After graduating from the University of [redacted] with a B.A. degree in 1939 she was employed for a short time as an instructor at the [redacted] California, and in 1940 worked in an art shop in [redacted] and [redacted] California. Following her release from the [redacted] in September, 1942, she was employed at odd jobs in Chicago until April, 1943, when she went to Houston, Texas, and married [redacted]. She left him towards the end of September, 1943, and traveled alone to [redacted] where she took up residence with [redacted] and obtained employment at the [redacted] ries as a shop hand on October 15, 1943. At the request of this organization a loyalty and character investigation was conducted by the War Department, and it was ascertained that she was not certified for employment on classified work. Because of this she left this job and later obtained employment with the [redacted]. As far as is known she is not a member of any union organization.

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According to confidential sources [redacted] has been converted to the Communist philosophy by her roommate, [redacted]

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[redacted] Of the three references given by [redacted] to the [redacted], two of them, Mrs. [redacted] and [redacted], are known to be members of the Communist Political Association and the third, [redacted], is employed by the Russian War Relief. (A)(41)

[c]

b7c

[redacted] first came to attention in this case by her marriage to [redacted] allegedly a member of the Communist Political Association and friend of STEVE NELSON. Her subsequent close association with [redacted], a Japanese girl associated with the Apparatus, sustained interest in her. b7C

Her father, [redacted], alias [redacted], and her mother, [redacted], are now living in central [redacted]. Her father belonged to the Japanese Association of [redacted], The Hiroshima Kenjin-Kai, and together with his wife contributed to the Japanese war effort. [redacted] has no sisters or brothers and was evasive on the question of relatives in Japan. She speaks and understands Japanese and can read and write the simplified alphabets. While at college she was associated with the Japanese student groups as well as the Nisei Democratic group, of which she was Educational Director. She invited the Japanese Consul to several meetings and he gave talks justifying Japan's treatment of China, all of which indicated a previously held pro-Japanese-Fascist leaning. b7C

She related to a confidential source that a Japanese man named TOMO ITO returned to Japan in 1940 and subsequently wrote asking her to take care of a girl named TAKUKO SUGAWARA, who was coming to the United States to attend Mills College. [redacted] said that on meeting the girl she met a Japanese man who was there to greet SUGAWARA; that SUGAWARA introduced him as Lieutenant Commander TACHIBANA of the Japanese Navy, a liaison officer; that SUGAWARA attended Mills College for a year and lived at [redacted] home during this time; that SUGAWARA and TACHIBANA were close associates, and after TACHIBANA's arrest by FBI agents on June 7, 1941, as an espionage agent, SUGAWARA disclosed to her that she, SUGAWARA, had been engaged in espionage activity with him. [redacted] kept SUGAWARA at her home for over a month and then arranged for her return passage to Japan and did not disclose to authorities her knowledge of the activities of SUGAWARA and TACHIBANA. She also admitted that she has associated in the past with the following alleged Japanese agents: TOMO ITO, MASAYOSHI MIRIKO and ROY AKAGI. b7C

SHUJI FUJII

FUJII resides at 70 East 7th Street, and is employed as a [redacted] at [redacted], both [redacted] addresses. His wife b7C

KIKUE UKAI, to whom he was married in January of 1940 at Santa Ana, California, resides with him. He is an American citizen, born at Los Angeles, California, December 22, 1910, of Japanese parents.

FUJII, in New York in January of 1944, stated that his father died several years previously; that he, SHUJI, had gone to Japan with his mother when he was a small child and had returned to the United States in February, 1931; that his mother, TOMIKO, had remained in Japan; that he has a sister MARIKO who was born in San Francisco; two younger sisters and a younger brother, all born in Tokyo, Japan, and residing there at the present time. FUJII said he had attended grammar school and a junior college and prep school for university students in Japan; that he was expelled from school in 1930 because he did not like its policy; that while in Japan he was in the Liberal Students Movement and some of the members of that movement were arrested; that this was one of the main reasons for his being expelled from school, altho he was not arrested.

FUJII has for many years been known as a Japanese Communist and is best known and originally came to attention through the newspaper, "DOHO", the policy of which is to attack Japanese "and other forms of Fascism". The paper began in January, 1938, at Los Angeles, California. He had his own shop and did his own type-setting and all of the work until after Pearl Harbor, when he employed three Japanese to help him with the paper.

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

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[redacted] called at b7c
LOUISE BRANSTEN's home during May, 1944, and inferred he had come to get the names of dependable "progressive Orientals" from BRANSTEN. FREDERICK THOMPSON, a close personal friend of BRANSTEN's who was present, said that FUJII was a progressive Oriental who could be depended upon; that he was "straight as a string". GU

b7c

[redacted] resides at [redacted] and is employed at [redacted], both New York City. He is an American citizen, born March 5, 1916, at Sacramento, California, of Japanese parents. FURUYA's present employment is not known, but he was formerly employed by the Japanese-American News at San Francisco in 1938; the publication, Tokyo Asahi Shimbun, in New York; and a Buenos Aires newspaper from 1939-41. He is a Communist and indicates he attended the Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan, and has knowledge of Spanish, French, Portuguese and Russian. He has listed SHUJI FUJII as a reference in the past and is known to correspond with him.

FORREST SATOSHI IIYAMA, alias
"Stosh"

IIYAMA resides at 120 West 21st Street, New York City, and is chairman of the Japanese-American Committee for Democracy. His principal means of livelihood in the past has been part-time work in cleaning and pressing shops. He is an American citizen, born on January 4, 1912, at Oakland, California, of Japanese parents. He attended school in Oakland from 1918 to 1923, when he went to Japan. He received grammar and middle school training in Japan and returned to Oakland, California, in March, 1931. IIYAMA completed two years of electrical engineering at the University of California at Berkeley, leaving school in May, 1934. Thereafter he worked in the office of the Alameda County Clerk, Oakland, California, from August, 1941, to May 4, 1942, when he was sent to a relocation center in Topaz, Utah, proceeding there from Tanforan Assembly Center, San Bruno, California. He married CHIZUKO KITANO, American born Japanese, at Chicago on August 10, 1943. She graduated from the School of Psychology at the University of California in April, 1942.

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IIYAMA was a prominent member of the Young Communist League in Oakland in 1941 and was an officer in the Nisei Democratic Club, a Communist front group, in Oakland, California. He is now Chairman of the Japanese-American Committee for Democracy, an alleged front group in New York City.

On June 2, 1943, IIYAMA wrote to SHUJI FUJII in New York City, saying that STEVE NELSON was coming to New York City and that he hoped that SHUJI FUJII would get to see NELSON. (C)(U)

He is known to have written letters to LOUISE BRANSTEN about August 19, 1942, July 9, 1943, July 31, 194 , and in August or September, 1943. These letters indicated that IIYAMA was keeping in touch with known Communists, namely [redacted] of Los Angeles, [redacted], of Oakland, California, [redacted] and [redacted] of San Francisco. In the letter dated July 31, 1943, he stated that he would like to go to New York for a political reason to organize Japanese in the American Committee for Democracy of New York and to expand throughout the country "because the Japanese-American Committee for Democracy then appeared to be going along with the American Civil Liberties Union and the NORMAN THOMAS". He also asked her to write to him in care of [redacted], known Communist, at [redacted] About a month later he wrote to LOUISE BRANSTEN asking for names of sponsors of Japanese-American Committee for Democracy groups in Chicago, Denver, and Salt Lake City. (C)(U) b7C

IIYAMA was elected chairman of the JACD in New York City early in 1944, and he continues in that capacity. He associates with and corresponds with prominent Japanese Communists, including SHUJI FUJII, JOSEPH TADASHI OYAMA [(probably the "JOE" of one of the [redacted] to "STEVE" letters)], [redacted] and YOSHITAKA TAKAGI, Executive Secretary of JACD. b7C (C)(U)

During the visit to BRANSTEN's by [redacted], on May 8, 1944, IIYAMA was indicated as one who was active in Oriental Progressive Groups in the civilian field along with SHUJI FUJII. (C)(U) b7C

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ROY KOKE IKEDA, alias
Roy Hoko Ikeda, Hideo Roy Ikeda,
Hosaku Ikeda, "Trotsky"

IKEDA resides at 1528 North Fairfield Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, with his wife, IRENE SHIZUKE IKEDA, and their four months old baby. IKEDA is a Japanese citizen, born in Japan on July 16, 1903, and arrived in the United States in 1918. He is employed as a janitor at the Daughters of Zion Nursery, 1401 N. California Avenue, Chicago. He has formerly worked as a printer, laborer and domestic servant in various places on the West Coast prior to evacuation. His father, KURAJI IKEDA resides in Japan. It is not known whether he is related to [redacted] b7c

He denies membership in the Communist Party at the present time but he has admitted that he was a member of the Communist Party from 1931 to 1937, and at the present time his reading includes the People's World, PM, the New Republic and the Foreign Policy Bulletin. He joined the Salvation Army in 1920; went to Hawaii in 1932 to spread "Christian Socialism"; organized the Young Men's Labor Party and aided 25,000 Filipino men in a strike; returned to San Francisco in 1928 and published several Socialist and Communist radical newspapers and magazines; went to Japan in 1929, joining the Socialist Party; returned to the United States in 1930 where he has been an active leader in Japanese groups since. IKEDA is also suspected of being head of a branch of the Black Dragon Society in the United States, having written to one [redacted] regarding b7c connections with Japan through [redacted] and telling him not to have Japan contact him directly because the FBI was watching him.

[redacted] b7c

[redacted], as she is best known, resides at [redacted] Street in [redacted] and is employed by the Russian War Relief, Inc., 11 East 35th Street in New York City. She is an American citizen, born in [redacted], on [redacted] of Japanese parents. She is married and has no children. Her husband, [redacted], who is presently serving in the U. S. Navy in the Pacific Area, is a Communist member and was very active in all Communist affairs. [redacted] was a resident of the [redacted] until March 10, 1943, when she was released to go to New York, where she had arranged employment with the Russian Relief. She is a graduate of the University of [redacted] and

thereafter was employed as office manager of the People's World in San Francisco until the outbreak of the war.

[redacted] is a Communist, and she is also Record Secretary of the Japanese-American Committee for Democracy for New York City, which is reportedly Communist dominated. She has been connected with the Russian War Relief, the Japanese Committee of New York, and the Committee of National War Fund. b7c

[redacted] b1

She is closely associated with ERNEST SATOSHI IIYAMA, SHUJI FUJII, TOYO ABE, JOSEPH TADOSHI OYAMA, all known Communists and radical Japanese, and she is also an associate of [redacted], seaman courier. She is the roommate of [redacted], mentioned elsewhere in this case. b7c

JOSEPH TADOSHI OYAMA, alias
Joe Tadoshi Oyama, Joe Oyama

OYAMA resides at William C. Browning's Waterfall Farm located at Ridgefield, Connecticut. However, he has retained his apartment at 25 Claremont Avenue in New York City. He was formerly employed in the mailing department of "Common Ground", a magazine publication of the Council for American Unity, 222 Fourth Avenue in New York City. In 1942 he was employed to collect bills and take subscriptions for the Los Angeles Daily Paper "Beikoku Sangyo Nippo" and at that time indicated his Communist activities. He is an American citizen, born in Solano County, California, September 8, 1912 of Japanese parents. He is married to ASAMI KAMAOKI OYAMA. OYAMA attended Sacramento Junior College and Los Angeles Junior College. He was evacuated from the West Coast and on October 3, 1942, was sent to the Relocation Center at Jerome, Arkansas. On April 12, 1943, he was released on indefinite leave and went to Des Plaines, Illinois, and later in 1943 went to live in New York City.

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OYAMA was Editor of the Japanese-American Committee for Democracy's "News Letter" and, along with SHUJI FUJII, was very active in this organization. It is believed OYAMA was the author of "The Evacuee Speaks", a copy of which was found in the possession of STEVE NELSON. Although OYAMA is believed to be a Communist, no definite proof of this is available. However, he did attend Communist meetings at 3227 East Second Street, which were arranged by SHUJI FUJII for the "Doho" group. This address was listed as the home of OYAMA at the time. [redacted] b1

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] when not at sea resides at the [redacted] in [redacted] b7C He also uses as an address the [redacted] His occupation is that of a cook. He is reported as born at [redacted], on [redacted] He graduated from [redacted] in [redacted] in June, 1942, then attended [redacted] to March 9, 1942, at which time he was evacuated from the West Coast to the Manzanar California Relocation Center. He was subsequently located in Nebraska. He held an indefinite leave from the Manzanar Center on April 5, 1943 and worked at odd jobs in Chicago, Illinois until June, 1944, when he shipped out of New York aboard the [redacted] for European and African ports. He was paid off this ship at Norfolk, Virginia on August 3, 1944. b7C

[redacted] is an associate of [redacted], a known Japanese Communist and a suspect in this case. He corresponds with her, and his address appears in her telephone book. He also corresponds with [redacted] roommate of [redacted] at [redacted] On September 1, 1944 [redacted] was present at a group meeting at the home of [redacted] in [redacted] At this meeting a discussion was carried on as to the Japanese-American Committee for Democracy, the "GI Vote", the post-war reconversion, b7C

the CIO Political Action Committee and the Political Campaign. Some of those present were Mr. and Mrs. ERNEST IIYAMA [redacted] Mr. and [redacted] all known Communists.

[redacted] picture appeared in the "Daily Worker" on November 30, 1943, along with six fellow members of the crew of the [redacted] The legend to the photograph states, "They brought with them a piece of steel from a torpedoed ship as our answer to W. PEGLER". One of the crew members was a [redacted], a Communist Party member, now on the N.M.U. payroll, who conducts classes in Trade Economics for new NMU members.

[redacted]

[redacted], an American citizen, born [redacted], at [redacted], is a [redacted] who resides at [redacted] His father is Japanese; his mother Caucasian. He received his elementary education in Japan but returned to the United States for his higher education.

[redacted] was listed by SHUJI FUJII as a personal reference on an application for a position with the Office of War Information on July 23, 1942.

[redacted] is acquainted with FREDERICK THOMPSON and spent a month as a guest at THOMPSON's Stinson Beach home before the war.

A confidential source advised that [redacted], a Japanese alien, in a letter dated April 12, 1942 to JOHN PITTMAN, mentioned that SHUJI FUJII and [redacted] were acquaintances of PITTMAN. He also indicated that [redacted] had traveled to Washington, D. C. to confer with government officials concerning the advisability of the educational bureau proposed by FUJII.

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] attended a party at the home of HAAKON M. CHEVALIER in New York City [redacted] 1944. Other guests included [redacted] and a [redacted] At this time CHEVALIER indicated he had not [redacted] on the [redacted] coast. (C)-141

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] resides at [redacted] He is an alien Japanese, born [redacted], at [redacted] and came to the United States when nine years of age. He is married to an American citizen and has two children. He attended the University of [redacted] for three years and was formerly employed by the Japanese-California Daily News at Los Angeles, California. Thereafter he operated a radio store in San Francisco until September, 1941, when all Japanese were evacuated. [redacted], in his letter to PITTMAN, mentioned above, indicated that he was writing a book concerning the "proletariat movement" in Japan.

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INFILTRATION INTO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

An analysis of investigation thus far undertaken discloses that there is an unusual number of Communist Party members or fellow travelers who are presently in the employ of the United States Government and who have cooporated with or have indicated their willingness to cooperate with present suspects in this case.

One of the most important phases of NKVD activity has been the infiltration of foreign Governments, and this is considered one of the primary objectives of NKVD agents working in this country. The purpose for placing Soviet agents in a position to obtain information relative to foreign Governments has been thoroughly defined. In the event of war with a third country NKVD agents would be able to direct their foreign organization through representatives of neutral powers. Moreover, penetration by Soviet sympathizers to official Government circles has afforded new channels of information and has made available the possibility of asserting Soviet pressure to influence foreign policy of the Government infiltrated.

It can be assumed that NKVD agents operating in this field will rely primarily on members of the Communist Party who are in the Government employ. It will be noted that the Communist movement has always stressed the recruitment of Government employees and has been most solititous to assure the continued employment of Communists in the Government by concealing their identity as Communist Party members.

[redacted] b1 [C]

Communists employed in the Government service are utilized to secure information of value for the Party. In addition, through their official duties and acquaintances, they are contacted by Party functionaries for the employment of other Communists in Government work.

[redacted] b1 [C]

[redacted] b1 (C)

CHARLES ALBERT PAGE, a State Department employee who has recently been loaned to the motion picture and radio division of the Office of War Information, [redacted] PAGE b1 [C] has a prominent record of public service with the State Department, and has traveled extensively throughout the Americas. He is a personal friend of LOUISE BRANSTEN and an associate of GERHART EISLER, OTTO KATZ, and HANS EISLER. His wife, MARY PAGE, was employed by the Office of Censorship at Washington, D. C. from September, 1943 to January, 1944. (A)(U)

It may be of interest to note that it was during the period of MARY PAGE's employment in the Office of Censorship that the secret writing letters in the ALTSCHULER case came to an abrupt conclusion.

Another [redacted] b1 [C] is HERMAN ROLLEMAN HABICHT, an employee of the Foreign Economic Administration at Washington, D. C. HABICHT lived in Russia from 1930 until 1941, where he was affiliated with the "Open Road", an organization sponsoring tourist trips in the Soviet Union. His wife, POYLA HABICHT, a Soviet citizen, was imprisoned in the Soviet Union in 1941, and pressure was brought to bear on her at that time to act as an espionage agent in the United States. At the present time she is a psychopathic case, and there is some indication that her mental condition is a direct result of her imprisonment.

[redacted] b7 D (A)(U)

Of some significance in the method of Communist operation in official Government circles is the attempt to pirate Federal Bureau of Investigation records for the defense of HARRY BRIDGES. [redacted], a former investigator with the LaFollette Investigating Committee during April of 1941 wrote to [redacted], a Government employee, that representatives of the Investigating Committee had been orally informed by Department of Justice representatives concerning the content of certain Federal Bureau of Investigation files on the 1936 Maritime Strike. The allegation was made that these files had direct evidence of labor espionage on the part of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. [redacted] asked [redacted] to obtain from the LaFollette Committee representatives the information imparted by the Department of Justice agents. [redacted] named JOHN ABT as one who would have the information, and suggested that he could be approached. It is recalled that the ABT named by [redacted] is JOHN J. ABT, present Counsel for the Political Action Committee of the CIO and a former Special Assistant to the Attorney General. It seems particularly significant that JOHN ABT is an intimate friend of ALEXANDER STEVENS, who has been reliably reported as the Director of the underground Comintern activities within the Communist Party. JOHN ABT's wife is JESSICA SMITH, Editor of the magazine "Soviet Russia Today". It is believed that JESSICA SMITH is acting in a propaganda capacity favorable to the Soviet Union. b7C

LOUISE BRANSTEN, the principal suspect in this investigation, appears to be particularly active in using the services of her Government employee acquaintances. It is recalled that [redacted] at the time he was requested by BRANSTEN to furnish her with a copy of his report on experiments in wound healing conducted by him, was engaged at the University of California under Government contract with the Office of Scientific Research and Development. While it is true that his experiments were not restricted in character, insofar as they pertained to the war effort of this country, it was [redacted] intention to so classify his work. b7C

It is recalled that during December, 1943, and early January, 1944, BRANSTEN traveled to the East Coast, visiting in New York and Washington, D. C. At that time it was known that she was interested in securing information relative to the negro situation, which she could use for the promotion of a racial study by the Rosenberg Foundation. Since BRANSTEN had previously consulted with known Communists regarding her plan, there is little doubt but that the proposed racial study would be largely Communist dominated. In connection with this, among the

persons contacted by BRANSTEN in Washington, D.C. were [redacted] b7C
[redacted] an employee of the Army Service Forces, who reputedly has an unusual knowledge of the negro minority question in this country, and [redacted] an employee of the Office of War Information, who handles b7C
all correspondence for this agency on racial matters.

b1
[redacted]

Another of the nucleus [redacted] b7C
[redacted] who have come to the attention of this investigation is ALBERT E. PARRY, at one time considered a possible suspect as [redacted] the unidentified Comintern Apparatus chief within the Communist Party operating from the East Coast. As an example of the manner in which Communist sympathizers are used to aid in the employment of other Communists is the matter of HAAKON CHEVALIER, who has been definitely identified in this case as one who undertook military espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. While CHEVALIER was residing in New York City during the latter part of 1943 and the early part of 1944, it was noted that he was particularly interested in obtaining employment with the United States Government, and he indicated his preference for a position with the Office of Strategic Services, the Office of War Information, or the Allied Military Government of the United States Army. To aid in obtaining this employment

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CHEVALIER contacted JOSEPH BARNES, the Assistant Director of Overseas Operations, in charge of radio and publications for the Office of War Information at New York City. BARNES undertook to help CHEVALIER and attempted to arrange a meeting for him with ROBERT SHERWOOD. JOSEPH BARNES is a known associate of LOUISE BRANSTEN, MAX YERGAN, and JOSEPH NORTH. It has been reported that at one time BARNES was a member of the underground apparatus operated by ALEXANDER STEVENS, mentioned above. Information was further developed that CHEVALIER was associated with [redacted], likewise an Office of War Information employee in New York City. Reliable information indicates [redacted] was a fellow traveler in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and Paris, France, and that while in France he was arrested for Communist activities. (4/41) b7c

There is set forth on the following pages information pertaining to the background and activities of those Government employees who have figured in this investigation. This information will be set out according to the area in which the persons are employed and operate.

SAN FRANCISCO AREA

b7c

[redacted] an American citizen, resides at [redacted], and is employed by the [redacted] at [redacted] both San Francisco. [redacted] was born in [redacted] on [redacted]. His mother, [redacted], and his wife, [redacted], are both identified with the activities of the Communist Party in San Francisco.

During 1941 [redacted] was employed by the [redacted] in [redacted] as a foreign propaganda analyst. In December, 1941, he was unofficially placed in charge of the [redacted] office of that agency. During April, 1942, he was notified by the Civil Service Commission that his employment with the [redacted] had been terminated. [redacted] subsequently appealed his case and was reinstated.

There is no indication that [redacted] is a member of the Communist Party in San Francisco, although [redacted] has been named as a Communist by a reliable informant of the San Francisco Office. However, his activities during the past few years have failed to indicate an open affiliation with the Communist movement. He was a member of the Inter-Professional Association and a delegate to the [redacted]

[redacted] in Santa Clara County, California, and during this time associated with known members of the Communist Party and is reported to have attended three closed Party meetings. He was formerly a member of Lodge 236 of the American Federation of Government Employees which was refused a charter because of Communist domination.

[redacted] It is of interest to note that in 1929, upon the completion of his studies at [redacted] at [redacted] California, [redacted] went to Russia where he spent some time as a writer under [redacted] and was also associated with the [redacted]

[redacted] with his wife [redacted] and his two children, resides at [redacted] California. He is employed by the [redacted] was born at [redacted] on [redacted], and came to this country with his parents on November 15, 1929. He obtained derivative citizenship through his father, [redacted]

Information has been received from confidential informants that [redacted] has been active in the Communist Party since 1935. He has also been active in the financial support of the People's World and with the American-Russian Society.

[redacted]

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[redacted] b1

(C)

Regarding [redacted] father, [redacted] it is known that he resides at [redacted] with his wife [redacted]. [redacted] was born in Russia on [redacted] and became a naturalized citizen on February 1, 1937. According to his own statement he is trusted by the Russian Consul General in San Francisco. [redacted] b1 b7C

[redacted] (C)

DR. LOUIS BLOCH, alias
Louis Bloch, Louis Post, Don Post,
Leo Bloch, _____Polk

BLOCH resides at 1000 Mason Street, San Francisco, California. He was born November 30, 1890 at Vilna, Poland, and became an American citizen by naturalization at Madison, Wisconsin, in 1916. He is employed as Regional Chief of the Division of Program Analysis and Review of the War Manpower Commission at San Francisco. He is married to [redacted] GOLDIE BLOCH who is active in Communist affairs in the San Francisco area. Among other of her activities, she was a sponsor of the San Francisco Council of American Soviet Friendship and has been interested in the California Labor School. [redacted] b1

[redacted] (C)

BLOCH has been described as "a member at large of the Communist Party" but has denied such an affiliation. In 1938 at a hearing before the Dies Committee he was branded a Communist and his name has been linked to many Communist front groups such as the American League for Peace and Democracy, the Northern California Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born, and the Washington Friends of Spanish Democracy. On January 24, 1942, a reception was held in his honor by the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign. He was a member of the Advisory Committee of the Bay Area Council Against Discrimination and a sponsor of the Reception Committee of Northern California to the Soviet

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Delegation on August 13, 1943. BLOCH has associated with known Communists and in 1933 and 1934 met on several occasions with NATHAN G. SILVERMASTER, SAM DARCY, [redacted] and others to discuss the possibilities of publishing a liberal newspaper. He was described by [redacted] as a Jewish leader in the San Francisco area who was "solid". b7C

BLOCH was employed between 1922 and 1937 by the State of California as a statistician, taking leaves of absence at various times for special work. In 1934 he was Executive Secretary of the National Longshoreman's Board at which time he was well acquainted with HARRY BRIDGES. In 1937 he became principal economist of the Social Security Board, and in 1938 he became a member of the Maritime Labor Board. He is reported to have resigned from this latter position under pressure because of his Communist connections. Following this he became Assistant Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations and subsequently obtained his present position with the War Manpower Commission.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] resides at [redacted] b7C
California, and is employed in the [redacted]. He is 30 years of age, was born at [redacted] and is an American citizen. His wife, the former [redacted], was manager of the [redacted] for two years prior to their marriage on March 14, 1944.

[redacted] associates with known Communists among whom are GEORGE and DOLLY ELTENTON and is acquainted with MAX YERGAN. b7C

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] resides at [redacted] with his wife. He is the [redacted] and [redacted] for that agency on the West Coast of the United States. He divides his time between the offices of the Federal Housing Authority in San Francisco and those in Washington, D. C. b1 b7C

[redacted] and his wife are alleged Communists but their membership has not been verified. They associate with known Communists and have taken an active part in the affairs of Communist front organizations in the San Francisco area. In April, 1944, [redacted] acted as a sponsor of a cocktail party given by the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE for KATHERINE DUNHAM. [redacted] and his wife have shown an interest in the California Labor School and at one time [redacted] was considered for the position as Executive Secretary of this school. It has also been reported that she was interested in the job of Secretary for the NEW COUNCIL FOR UNITY. b7C

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] resides at [redacted] with his wife [redacted] and their two children. His business address is [redacted] He claims to have been born at [redacted] and to be an American citizen. He is employed as [redacted].

[redacted] is a known Communist, formerly was a teacher at the [redacted] and was also a member of the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau. He is active in Communist front organizations in the San Francisco area and is an associate of LOUISE BRANSTEN, NATHAN G. SILVERMASTER and HARRY BRIDGES. b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

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b1

[redacted]

(C)

b1

b7C

[redacted] resides at [redacted] He was born at [redacted] and is an American citizen. He is separated from his wife, [redacted] who resides with their daughter at [redacted] She is a known Communist and is considered as the most experienced in Berkeley. [redacted] is presently employed as [redacted] to the [redacted] of the [redacted] which position he has held since March 24, 1943. He formerly was connected with the [redacted] and was [redacted] for one and a half years before assuming his present employment.

b7C

[redacted] is a known Communist and attends meetings of a branch at Oakland, California, which branch is comprised of high labor officials of the CIO unions. The meetings are customarily attended by STEVE NELSON.

b7C

[redacted] is reported to occupy a strategic policy-making position in his employment with the [redacted] He is very close to STEVE NELSON and they are in frequent association regarding Communist matters and to policies to be followed by the CIO unions. It is reported NELSON has admitted having a great deal of influence over [redacted]

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[redacted] has also been closely associated with the following known members of the Communist Party: BERNADETTE DOYLE, HARRISON GEORGE, [redacted] and [redacted]

He is known to be particularly cooperative with officials of the FAECT and a reliable confidential informant has advised that [redacted], secured highly confidential information from the Treasury Department of the United States for [redacted], FAECT International Representative, regarding wage rates filed by various companies in which the FAECT had an interest. [redacted] admitted doing this in the California Spray Chemical case for the FAECT. [redacted] requested her to do likewise in regard to the Shell Development Laboratory, and when she was not certain how to proceed to secure the records, [redacted] suggested that [redacted] could give her some ideas on how it could be done.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] has not obtained the above position to date.

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AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

[redacted] an American citizen, was born [redacted], on [redacted] From August 5, 1935, until October 13, 1943, he was employed as a code clerk and [redacted] by the [redacted] in Russia and Iran, and is presently serving in the U. S. Army, having been inducted Decembe 6, 1943. He was married in Russia on September 22, 1942, to [redacted], a Russian national. [redacted] was born [redacted] in Russia, and entered the United States with her husband on October 13, 1944, at New York City. She presently resides at [redacted], with their two children. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

HERMAN ROSSMAN HABICHT, alias
Herman R. Hobicht, Herman R. Habecht.

HABICHT resides at 3220 Chestnut Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and is employed by the Foreign Economic Administration. He is an American citizen, born at Chicago, Illinois, January 11, 1893. HABICHT married a

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Russian citizen, PELAGEYA DMITRIEVNA, while he was working in Moscow in the 1930's. He has a son, [redacted] by his first wife. There is no b7C information that HABICHT is a Communist, but it is known that he went to the USSR in 1930 and was employed by several American business organizations, including the National Broadcasting Company, the United Press, and the United States Lines. His principal occupation, however, was the management of the "Open Road", a service for tourists coming to the Soviet Union from other countries. [redacted] b1 [C] He made contacts for tourists with persons in the Soviet government as well as with individuals not connected with the government. Sources from inside Russia have advised that Mrs. HABICHT had been imprisoned shortly before they came to the United States. After her arrival in this country, Mrs. HABICHT said that she had been placed in the prison in order that she might agree to engage in Soviet espionage upon being admitted to the United States. She claimed that she refused to comply with this request, and it was only with the utmost difficulty that she finally was able to get out of prison and accompany her husband to the United States.

HABICHT arrived in the United States at New York City on October 20, 1941, and in 1943 he was employed as chief of the USSR section of the Board of Economic Warfare. While in that post he corresponded with PIERRE COT, former French Minister for Air and an alleged Communist, asking that COT meet with him when he came to Washington.

[redacted] b1 (C)

HABICHT has been reported a pro-German; however, he resided in the USSR for a long period of time in apparent harmony with the authorities and seemed to be on good terms with Soviet Government officials in the United States.

CHARLES ALBERT PAGE
MARY McELROY PAGE, alias
Polly Page

PAGE resides at the Jefferson Apartments, 16th and M Street, Washington, D.C., and is employed by the Office of War Information, Washington, D.C. He is an American citizen, born March 13, 1899, at

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Newton, Massachusetts. He was employed by the U. S. Department of State as foreign service officer, from 1927 to 1933. During this period he acted as Vice Consul at Havana, Cuba, and Third Secretary, U. S. Legation, Quito, Ecuador. For approximately one year PAGE and his wife traveled in Spain, returning to the United States in the latter part of 1934. Thereafter, until 1941, PAGE was engaged as a free-lance writer in the motion picture colony at Hollywood, California.. He rejoined the State Department in 1941, serving in the Division of Science, Culture and Art. This position required PAGE to travel to various countries in South America, and from about October, 1941, to April or May, 1943, PAGE was assigned to the American Embassy, Montevideo, Uruguay. He is presently on loan to the motion picture and radio division of the Office of War Information. In the latter position PAGE has traveled from the United States to Lisbon, Madrid, Algiers, Egypt, and New Delhi. He is believed to be stationed in Washington, D.C., at the present time.

MARY McELROY PAGE, wife of CHARLES ALBERT PAGE, resides with her husband in Washington, D.C. She worked in the Embassy file room at Montevideo during her husband's assignment there, and is reported to have performed other confidential work for the Ambassador. From September, 1943, to January, 1944, MARY PAGE was employed by the Office of Censorship, Washington, D.C. It is noted that during the period of MARY PAGE's employment at the Office of Censorship the secret writing letters in the ALTSCHULER case came to an abrupt conclusion. MARY PAGE was employed by the British Army Staff, Washington, D.C., October, 1944, and was transferred to the Royal Air Force Delegation on November 10, 1944, where she is still employed.

Information has been received indicating that both Mr. and Mrs. PAGE share the same views and, in the past, sponsored the same organizations. During the Spanish Civil War their sympathies were with the Spanish Loyalists. CHARLES PAGE helped form the Motion Picture Artists Committee. The purpose of this organization, according to a statement attributed to PAGE, was to give such physical assistance to the Loyalist cause as the Neutrality Act would permit.

Mrs. PAGE was listed officially as a sponsor of the United Spanish Aid Committee, Hollywood League for Democratic Action, and the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League for the Defense of American Democracy, all said to be Communist front organizations. Information has also been received indicating that CHARLES PAGE served as liaison officer between the Political Section of the Hollywood Communist group and the Political Section of the Los Angeles County Communist Party. Both of these individuals are close contacts of or have been contacted by LOUISE BRANSTEN, HAAKON CHEVALIER, [redacted], HERBERT BIBERMAN, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, GERHART EISLER, OTTO KATZ and HANS EISLER. (4) [C] 61

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[redacted] b1 (C)

It has been determined that the PAGES associated with HAMON CHEVALIER in 1943, when CHEVALIER used the PAGE residence in Washington, D.C., as a mailing address. Also, the PAGES were guests at CHEVALIER's residence in April, 1944. (C) (U)

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] resides at [redacted] He is an American citizen, born [redacted], at [redacted]. He received an A.B. degree from the University of [redacted] in 1932, majoring in sociology and anthropology and a Ph.D. degree in anthropology from the University of [redacted] in 1937. He was employed as a social science research worker and instructor until he secured a position in May, 1942, as Senior Organization Analyst and head of the [redacted] In this work he reported to the [redacted] Emergency Management information as to the effect of

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propaganda and public opinion on the war effort of the United States. On June 25, 1943, he was appointed [redacted] b7C at a salary of $5,600.00 per year in the [redacted] In this capacity he is responsible for the problem of dealing with minority groups, foreign language groups, propaganda and related activities, and handles all correspondence on racial matters received by the [redacted] His duties are also concerned with the effect of enemy propaganda among minority groups.

On January 4, 1944, at approximately 11:00 A.M., LOUISE BRANSTEN secured a pass to [redacted] b7C, in order to call on [redacted]. She remained in conference with [redacted] until 12:10 P.M., at which time she left his office. It is thought her visit was for the purpose of securing information relative to the negro situation which could be used for the promotion of a racial study by the Rosenberg Foundation, since she subsequently requested $50,000.00 from the Foundation as a subsidy to promote tolerance between the negro and white races.

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

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MARIA ROSA OLIVER

MARIA ROSA OLIVER is believed to be an Argentine citizen, presently employed in some governmental capacity under the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. She is a cripple confined to a wheel chair and has been referred to as connected with the "S.U.R." magazine and as editor of the "Argentine Nacional."

On June 19, 1944, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, mentioned elsewhere in this report, described MARIA ROSA OLIVER as an Argentine woman who is a very prominent Democrat and well-informed on affairs in the Argentine. He stated that she would contact the Hollywood Democratic Committee and would probably want to see him. LAWSON later instructed PAULINE LAUBER, secretary of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, "to invite all the professors to the meeting", which, it is believed, was held for OLIVER.

[redacted] b1

Reservations for OLIVER were made by [redacted] of the Coordinator's Office, Hollywood, who indicated OLIVER's government connection and stated her home office was the Coordinator's Office, Commercial Building, Washington, D.C. He described her as a writer and critic. Investigation disclosed that while in San Francisco OLIVER was apparently in contact only with members of the Communist Party and those closely associated therewith. Further information indicates that Dr. NICOLAS REPETTO of Argentina has used MARIA ROSA OLIVER as a courier, carrying articles between this country and the Argentine for the purpose of evading censorship. b7C

OLIVER left Los Angeles by Pan American Airways August 15, 1944, giving her destination as Mexico City.

[redacted] resides at [redacted] and is employed in the [redacted] He is an American citizen, born [redacted], at [redacted], and is married to [redacted] He is an [redacted] by profession and received his Ph.D. degree from [redacted]

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[redacted] is not known to be a member of the Communist Political Association, although while employed as an instructor at the University of [redacted] he was a member of the Civil Liberties Union and attempted to defend the Communists in the Criminal Syndicalism trial in 1949. He was also the motivating force in the [redacted] which was extremely liberal. [redacted] denies being a member but has received literature from various Communist front organizations. It is noted that his name appears on the 1940 roll of the American Peace Mobilization. b7C

It has been ascertained that on January 2, 1944, LOUISE BRANSTEN was a guest at the [redacted] home at [redacted]. This visit might have been due to the relationship between [redacted], however, due to BRANSTEN's activities her association with [redacted] is of interest to this case. It is further interesting to note that [redacted] in a letter to [redacted] of [redacted] stated that [redacted] could be consulted as a reference for [redacted] in view of his having known [redacted] for a considerable length of time. b7C

NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, alias
Greg Silvermaster, Serge E. Silvermaster,
Gregory Masters.

SILVERMASTER resides at 5515 - ~~35~~ 34th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and has his office at Room 0242, Department of Agriculture Building, Washington, D.C., where he is reported as employed as a department head in the Farm Security Administration. He was born November 27, 1889, at Odessa, Russia, and entered the United States in about 1916. He became a naturalized American citizen at San Francisco in December, 1927. His wife, HELEN SILVERMASTER, is reported to have been the former wife of an O.G.P.U. agent named VOLKOV.

SILVERMASTER formerly was a teacher of Economics at St. Mary's College, California, and in 1933 and 1934 was employed by the California Relief Administration under DR. LOUIS BLOCH, who is of interest to this case. Since 1935 he has been employed by the United States Government in various capacities.

He is reported to have been a Communist in this country since 1919. In 1934 he was reported to be a contact of ISAAC FOLKOFF, [redacted], and SAM DARCY. He was also a contact of HARRY BRIDGES, and is reported as having stated at the time of the waterfront strikes in San b7C

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Francisco in 1934 that he was alternating with BRIDGES in talking to the men on strike, and that he was telling them they must not go back to work until the present form of government is broken. He is also reported as having made the following statement: "You capitalists and your money - we will destroy you all." In 1932 he received a Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of California, at which time he submitted a thesis entitled "Lenin's Contribution to Economic Thought Prior to the Bolshevik Revolution."

SILVERMASTER was contacted at his office in the Department of Agriculture Building by LOUISE BRANSTEN on January 4, 1944, during her visit to Washington. He also appears to be acquainted with HAAKON CHEVALIER, and his name as well as that of his wife were found among the list of persons receiving Christmas cards from CHEVALIER in December of 1943. (A)(U)

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] last resided at [redacted] He is employed in the [redacted] He was first so employed as a civilian employee and now is a corporal in the United States Army. He has indicated that he formerly was active with the CIO offices in Washington, D.C., and New York City.

[redacted] is not known to be a member of the Communist Party; however, he is acquainted with and associates with many known Party members and sympathizers. [redacted] b1

[redacted] (C)

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[redacted] b7C

[redacted] is a [redacted] in the [redacted] serving overseas as a [redacted]. His former residence was in [redacted]. His wife is [redacted], who is presently residing with [redacted] parents at [redacted]. Both [redacted] are American citizens. The [redacted] were close friends of LOUISE BRANSTEN when they were in San Francisco. [redacted] was a Communist Party functionary in the [redacted] California, area. [redacted] is also probably a member of the Communist Party. He heartily subscribes to the Communist philosophies and numbers among his associates many prominent Communists.

It is known that BRANSTEN has in her possession a file of papers belonging to [redacted]. These papers include much Communist literature and a great deal of personal correspondence. This correspondence indicates that [redacted] was involved and interested in the furtherance of Communist ideas. b7C

For a number of years [redacted] was employed by the [redacted]. While in this government post [redacted] attempted to get his wife to use the apparatus of the Communist Party to arouse public interest over the result of the work of the Committee. Through contacts made while in government service [redacted] became acquainted and corresponded with numerous persons also in the government. Among these contacts were [redacted] for the [redacted] investigating the interstate migration of destitute citizens, [redacted] connected with the same work as [redacted] and CHARLES [redacted] FLATO, of the Farm Security Administration. b7C

In May, 1941, [redacted] wrote to FLATO, seeking advice on how information in FBI files might be best obtained. [redacted] was interested in information which would indicate that the FBI had been investigating labor and had employed labor spies during the waterfront strike of 1936. The information was desired for BEN MARGOLIS, who, it is recalled, was HARRY BRIDGES' attorney. [redacted] suggested that he approach JOHN ABT and others who might have some knowledge on these matters. b7C

[redacted] correspondence also indicated that he was friendly with and had access to other high government officials. It is believed that he used these contacts to secure employment for his associates, who were undoubtedly of Communist sympathy. The following were among [redacted] more important personal contacts in 1940: b7C

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[redacted] b7C

It is pointed out that while [redacted] was approaching these people for the benefit of his friends, there is no indication that these correspondents were Communistically-minded themselves. b7C

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] is a [redacted] in the [redacted] and, according to HERBERT RESNER, was, as of November 16, 1944, serving as a Navy liaison officer in Washington, D.C. He is reported to have formerly served on the [redacted] with [redacted] and [redacted] In 1940 he roomed with CHARLES S. FLATO, who is of interest to this case, at the [redacted]

[redacted] is a contact of LOUISE BRANSTEN, CHARLES and POLLY PAGE, [redacted] and possibly STEVE NELSON, [redacted] b1

[redacted] when [redacted] was on the Pacific coast in November of 1944 he stayed two nights at BRANSTEN's home as her guest. (C)

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] resides with his wife, [redacted], at [redacted] He is connected with the [redacted] of the [redacted] It has not been established that [redacted] is a Communist. However, he is closely associated with prominent Communists in Washington, D.C. He is a friend of LOUISE BRANSTEN and of [redacted], and is an associate of [redacted] He has spent considerable time in Washington with CHARLES SIDNEY FLATO and with ELEANOR KAHN, the latter being a known Communist and head of the Washington, D.C., Bureau of the Harry Bridges Defense Committee. [That [redacted] is a contact of Communists is further indicated by the fact that in November, 1943, when HAAKON CHEVALIER was considering a trip to Washington, D.C., it was suggested by [redacted] that he contact [redacted] while there.] (C) (U)

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CHARLES SIDNEY FLATO, alias
Charlie Flato, C.S.F. Fink,
"The Fink", "Fink".

FLATO was last known as residing at 1731 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., where he was employed by the Farm Security Administration of the Department of Agriculture. He became a member of the Communist Party in 1934 when he was employed at a Communist Party bookstore in Boston. At the same time he was a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, which was a Communist Party organization. In 1936 or 1937 he was connected with the reportedly Communist-controlled National Maritime Union as a publicity man.

FLATO has been in close and frequent contact with [redacted] and [redacted] who are of interest to this case and who are friends of LOUISE BRANSTEN. FLATO has had considerable correspondence with [redacted] and [redacted] regarding Congressional investigation into labor matters. In April of 1941 [redacted] requested FLATO by letter to attempt to secure from the LaFollette Committee representatives information from the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning the 1936 maritime strike, which purported to contain evidence of labor espionage on the part of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In a letter dated November 27, 1943, [redacted] recommended to HAAKON CHEVALIER that he contact FLATO for assistance in securing employment with the government. [redacted] b7C

[redacted] an American citizen, is employed by the [redacted] He became of interest in this case when it was disclosed that in a series of correspondence written in August, 1942, between FREDERICK THOMPSON and LOUISE BRANSTEN, BRANSTEN, at the behest of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and FELIX KUSMAN, solicited THOMPSON to accept a confidential post with the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in Portugal. The correspondence indicated that the services of Admiral HARTIGAN of the U. S. Navy and [redacted] were to be utilized to secure a special passport for THOMPSON. b7C

[redacted] b1

(C)

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b7c

[redacted] permanent address is [redacted], and his business address is [redacted] He is an American citizen, born in [redacted] He is married to [redacted] Prior to his military service he was engaged in the study of the [redacted] for the [redacted] Through his work he became regarded as possessing unusual knowledge of race problems in the United States and is considered a skillful negotiator in this field. He was commissioned into the United States Army in September of 1942. In January of 1944 he was serving as [redacted] on education in race relations.

[redacted] classifies himself as a "liberal". It is known that his brother, [redacted] of [redacted] is a good friend of [redacted] mentioned elsewhere in this report.

On January 4, 1944, LOUISE BRANSTEN visited [redacted] at his office in the [redacted]. Undoubtedly BRANSTEN was seeking information regarding race relations in this country, as subsequent to her meeting with [redacted] she requested the Rosenberg Foundation, of which she is a board member, to grant $50,000.00 as a subsidy for racial education to promote tolerance between the negro and white races.

b7c

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

[redacted] resides at [redacted] and is employed as an interviewer by the [redacted]. He was born [redacted], at [redacted], and was educated in that country. His date of entry into this country and citizenship status have not been determined. His wife, [redacted], is a [redacted] employed by the [redacted] in charge of the orthopedic project, [redacted], Seattle. There is no evidence that [redacted] has engaged in Communist activity, but he was a guest at the home of his [redacted] on December 24, 1943, at which time GREGORI KHEIFETS was also a guest at the [redacted] residence. [redacted] brother-in-law, [redacted] was also a guest at the [redacted] home on this occasion.

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AT NEW YORK

JOHN J. ABT.

ABT resides with his wife at 444 Central Park West, New York City. He is general Counsel for SIDNEY HILLMAN's Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, with offices at 17 Union Square, New York, and as Counsel for the Political Action Committee whose national headquarters are located at 205 East 42nd Street, New York. ABT was in 1937-1938 engaged as Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, in charge of anti-trust prosecutions. He was formerly Chief Counsel of the Senate LA FOLLETTE Committee, investigating unfair labor practices. His wife, JESSICA SMITH, is now editor of the magazine "Soviet Russia Today". She is reported to have lived on a collective farm in the Soviet Union during 1925-1927, and subsequently edited the Soviet Information Bureau's magazine "Soviet Union Review".

In May, 1943, a confidential informant observed an envelope addressed to MARGARET NELSON, wife of STEVE NELSON, bearing return address of Suite 707, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City. This is the address of the magazine "Soviet Russia Today", edited by ABT's wife.

Subsequent investigation has disclosed that JOHN ABT is one of the closest associates of ALEXANDER STEVENS, quondam head of the Communist Party underground organization in the United States. He has also been closely associated with numerous other highly placed Communist Party officials, and is constantly in contact with important government officials.

ALEXANDER STEVENS and his wife, ANNE SILVER, came to ABT's home on the night of January 16, 1944 to hear NATHAN COHEN and JANET WEAVER relate their experiences in Russia. COHEN and WEAVER have been prominently mentioned in this investigation.

It is known that [redacted] wrote to CHARLES FLATO in May, 1941, b7c inquiring as to the possibilities of obtaining information from the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. [redacted] was interested in learning what the FBI knew about the 1936 waterfront strike, being especially desirous of showing that the FBI engaged in labor espionage. [redacted] suggested that FLATO attempt to contact JOHN ABT and others who would have knowledge of these proceedings. The purpose of this quest on the part of [redacted] was for the use of the GLADSTEIN, GROSSMAN and MARGOLIS law firm in San Francisco, who were representing HARRY BRIDGES.

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JOSEPH BARNES

BARNES resides at 430 West 22nd Street, New York City. He is employed at the Office of War Information as Assistant Director of Overseas Operation, in charge of Radio and Publications. Before the present war, BARNES was a foreign newspaper correspondent in Moscow.

BARNES reportedly was at one time a member of the apparatus of ALEXANDER STEVENS, better known as J. PETERS, who was definitely determined to be a Comintern agent. During recent months he has been in contact with MAX YERGAN, LOUISE BRANSTEN, JOSEPH NORTH and [redacted], all of whom b7c are of interest to this investigation. He was listed as a character witness by HERMAN HABICHT when the latter applied for a position with the Foreign Economic Administration. [redacted] (C, b1 BARNES also attempted to secure a position in the Office of War Information for HAAKON CHEVALIER and attempted to have CHEVALIER meet ROBERT SHERWOOD in order that obstacles in the way of CHEVALIER's appointment might be overcome. J(C)(u)

BENJAMIN ALLEN

ALLEN resides at the Hotel Albert, 65 University Place, New York City. He was born June 18, 1885; his place of birth and citizenship status unknown. He formerly resided in Washington, D. C., where he had many contacts with high Federal government employees. It is known that ALLEN referred several government officials visiting the West Coast to LOUISE R. BRANSTEN. [redacted] b1 [C] It has been established that ALLEN and BRANSTEN are close friends. J(C)(u)

ALLEN has been associated with such Communist front groups as the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, and the American Peace Mobilization. For a time he was a CIO organizer in Detroit. He is a friend of ELLA WINTER and in the past was a confident of HARRY BRIDGES.

It has not been determined who ALLEN's contacts were in Washington; it is known, however, that when CHARLES PAGE, State Department employee and prominent suspect in this case, was trying to secure a post with the government in 1940, he attempted to get in touch with ALLEN for his assistance in obtaining such a position.

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In recent months ALLEN has been in New York City, where he has been contacting the Daily Worker, the Communist Political Association, the CIO-PAC, [redacted], who is discussed elsewhere in this report, b7C and numerous persons in Washington, D. C.

b7C

[redacted], an American citizen, was born at [redacted]. Since February of 1944 he has been serving overseas with the [redacted]. His wife is employed by the [redacted] in [redacted] was formerly employed by the [redacted] and by [redacted] alleged Communist and long time adviser of HARRY BRIDGES. While on the West Coast, [redacted] was closely associated with Communist front groups. Before transferring to the [redacted] in December of 1942, [redacted] was employed as [redacted] with the [redacted] at [redacted].

b7C

While [redacted] was employed at New York City his secretary, [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] alleged Communist Party member and [redacted] for the National Maritime Union in New York City, for the purpose of placing specified seamen on ships headed for particular destinations. She also is reported as having furnished information to [redacted] concerning the departure and destination of various ships.

b7C

In February of 1944, when [redacted] was in Casablanca, a suspected Communist seaman courier, [redacted], jumped his ship at that port and brought a package to [redacted] which package had been sent by [redacted]. It has been determined that [redacted] name was in the address book of [redacted], a known Communist Courier.](C)(U)

[redacted] apparently is an acquaintance of THOMAS BABIN, LOUISE BRANSTEN, and [redacted]. The latter is also an employee of the [redacted]

b7C

](C)

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[redacted] alias

b7C

[redacted], who resides at [redacted], was born at [redacted], and entered the United States from Lisbon, Portugal, January 28, 1941. His present citizenship status has not been ascertained, but it is believed that he is a citizen of Czechoslovakia. He is employed by the [redacted] at [redacted].

It is reported that [redacted] was a well known adherent to the Communist Party line in Prague and Paris, and was a close associate of [redacted] and one [redacted] both presently employed by the OWI and former members of the Communist Party in Prague. It is further reported that [redacted] was once arrested in Paris, France because of his Communist activities.

b7C

A notation appeared in the diary of HAAKON CHEVALIER under date of December 10, 1943, at which time CHEVALIER was in New York City. This notation was as follows: "Invited to dinner [redacted] It is not known CHEVALIER kept this engagement and no further indication of contact between [redacted] and CHEVALIER has been disclosed by investigation. (C)(M)

b7C

[redacted], an American citizen, was last known to have resided at [redacted], with his wife, [redacted]. He was born [redacted] at [redacted] under the name [redacted]. On June 1, 1942 [redacted] commissioned a Lieutenant (jg) in the [redacted] and assigned to [redacted] for engineering duties. It is believed that he is still assigned in the New York area.

b1

[redacted] (C)

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CHICAGO AREA

ALBERT PARRY, alias
Albert Parretzky,
Dr. Albert Parry

PARRY resides at 5012 South Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, with his wife, LOUISE GOODMAN PARRY. He is a free-lance writer and lecturer and maintains his office in his home. He also derives an income from the [redacted] b7C
[redacted]. He also covers meetings of various groups of this nature and reports to [redacted]

PARRY is an American citizen, born at Rostov-on-Don, Russia, on February 2, 1901, and fought on both sides of the Russian Revolution of 1919-1920. He entered the United States at Boston on March 18, 1921 and was naturalized at New York September 16, 1926. He was for a time employed on the Russky Golos, Russian Language newspaper in New York.

[redacted] b1

At one time PARRY was considered as being possibly identical with [redacted], leader of the Comintern Apparatus in the United States, but there has been nothing disclosed in the investigation to indicate that he is the unidentified [redacted]. b7C

Although PARRY is recognized as an authority on Communist activities in the Chicago area he has never been connected with the Party and is not known to be a member, although he was referred to as "The Big Communist", by JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND of the Wisconsin conference of Social Legislation and NED SPARKS, Secretary of District 18, Communist Political Association, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In an article published in the American Mercury magazine in April, 1931, PARRY stated, "I accept the idea of the inevitable Sovietization of America".

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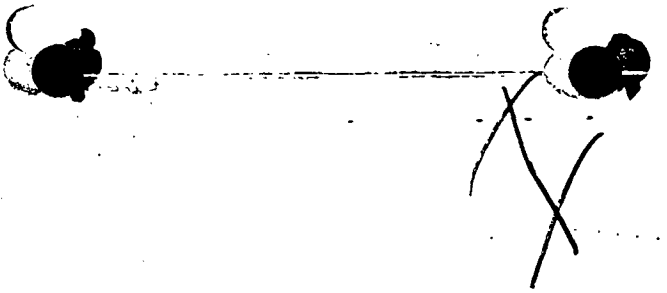
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EVIDENCE OF LABOR LEADERS INVOLVED IN THE COMINTERN APPARATUS

The tremendous influence of trade unions on politics, government, and international relations has been recognized by the Communist International from its inception. No part of the Communist program has received greater attention by its leaders than the infiltration and control of labor. The immediate objectives of the Comintern Apparatus, as well as its ultimate goals, in each aspect of its several parallels, are facilitated by the support of labor leaders who are adherents of the Party line and by the masses of workers under their domination. The Apparatus has at its disposal unscrupulous Party members employed in every major industrial facility in the nation, through whom military and industrial espionage information can be collected. The roster of known Communists employed on the several DSI Projects and their disclosure of vital information to agents of the Comintern is incontrovertible evidence of the effectiveness of this method. The pressure brought to bear upon Congress and the Executive by elements of the labor movement under the control of Communist leaders has been demonstrated to be a most potent weapon implementing the foreign policy of the Soviet Union. And the propaganda parallel has found no more fertile field than labor unions and workers schools on which to spew its insidious teachings. The Comintern Apparatus, in each facet of its devious operations, sees reflected the "marching strength of militant thousands of organized workers" unwittingly giving succor to the strategy nurtured in the Kremlin.

That some labor leaders and their followers are so well prepared to play the part allotted them in this international conspiracy is no accident, but the culmination of persistent work in fulfillment of the foul design conceived by LENIN two decades ago, when he proclaimed: "It is necessary . . . to go the whole length of any sacrifice, to resort to strategy and adroitness, illegal proceedings, reticence and subterfuge, to anything in order to penetrate into the trade unions, remain in them, and carry on Communist work inside them, at any cost." The very thesis of Communism is that the only means of overthrowing the capitalist state is by preparing the workers for armed insurrection. One of the twenty-one conditions of admission to the Communist International was: "Every party desirous of belonging to the Communist International should be bound to carry on systematic and persistent Communist work in labor unions. It is necessary to form Communist groups within the organization which by persistent work should win over labor unions to Communism. These Communist groups should be completely subordinated to the Party in general."

In conformity with these precepts, the Party adopted an opportunistic program for the purpose of insinuating itself into the ranks of organized labor and to organize labor wherever that had not already been accomplished. This program found its expression through the organization in 1921 of the Trade Union Educational League for the purpose of infiltrating the A.F. of L.



"Fractions" were formed within the unions to advance the aims of Communism behind the front of education. But the organized unions frequently resisted infiltration, and in 1929 the Party found it expedient to change its approach. Instead of attempting to bore from within the framework of the A. F. of L. craft unions, it set up the Trade Union Unity League, affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions, organized along industrial lines. The Marine Workers Industrial Union, organized under the TUUL, is a striking example of the effectiveness of the new strategy. By 1935, however, the CIO had broken away from the A. F. of L., and the Communists saw an opportunity to broaden its base of operations. In that year, the TUUL was dissolved and a new policy outlined which took the form of penetrating into the established unions, which had now become more receptive to a militant program.

The policy of identifying the Party's program with the principles and ideals of democracy frequently necessitated pronouncements by its leaders which appeared inconsistent with the ultimate objectives of the Party. It seemed to many that an unbridgeable gulf existed between the earlier days of the Manifesto of Marx and Engels who declared that "Communists disdain to conceal their views and aims; they openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions.", as between the strikes and labor uprisings of the 1930's and on the other hand the more recent avowal of democratic aims, support of the war program, and policy of achieving political ends through use of the existing machinery for free elections. Clarification of the vagaries of Party Line may be realized from LENIN's warning: "The forms of struggle change with the development of economic life, social life and culture, with the condition of classes, the relation of contending forces, nature of government, and finally with international relations." So that these changes in the "form of struggle" may be brought to bear with the full force of the entire labor movement, LENIN admonishes: "In this warfare of the masses... the guiding party of the proletariat (Communists) must secure every and all lawful positions (in the trade unions), making them its auxiliaries in the work and subordinate such positions to the plans of the general campaign."

The effectiveness of its work in the labor unions is regarded by the Party as the basis which will determine its success in other spheres. To a considerable extent, it may determine the success of the Comintern Apparatus in its illegal operations in the United States.

There follows information regarding various labor leaders and Communist attorneys in the San Francisco area who are indicated as engaging in activities to further the aims of the Comintern Apparatus.

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HARRY BRIDGES, alias
Alfred Renton Bryant Bridges (true name),
Harry Renton Bridges, Bill Bridges

BRIDGES resides at 14 Cragmont Avenue, San Francisco, which is the home of HERBERT HOLMER, well-known Communist attorney. He formerly resided part-time at 1369 Clayton Street, San Francisco, with NANCY BERDICIC, who has lately assumed the status of common-law wife to BRIDGES and who calls herself Mrs. BRIDGES. It is known that during the course of Immigration hearings inquiring into BRIDGES' citizenship, it was disclosed that BRIDGES had established a common-law marriage status years ago with AGNES LUCH BRIDGES and that he later married her in a confidential wedding ceremony at San Francisco. BRIDGES is separated from AGNES, who is the mother of his daughter, [redacted] AGNES has a son by a previous marriage. His name is [redacted] In addition to his relationship with the foregoing-named women, BRIDGES is also notorious for his many illicit love affairs. b7c

Facts that were established at Immigration hearings held at San Francisco in 1939 and 1941 are as follows:

BRIDGES is an Australian alien, born July 6, 1901, at Melbourne, Australia. He entered the United States illegally by deserting his ship, the "YSABEL," at San Francisco on April 12, 1920. He made several declarations of intention to become an American citizen, but these he allowed to lapse. His illegal status in the United States was established at the 1941 hearing, as was his membership in the Communist Party and his affiliation therewith at the hearing before a Special Examiner, with the result that he was found deportable. Appeals from this finding have been made and final decision is still in the process of being decided by the United States Supreme Court.

Information coming from a number of highly reliable sources over the period of years has identified BRIDGES with the Communists in their efforts to control and dominate the maritime shipping industry, and they allege that he owes his national notoriety and prominence to Communist backing which has been constantly afforded him. Confidential sources in a position to know have stated that in the days when BRIDGES was an obscure figure on the San Francisco Waterfront, his talents as an agitator and "rabble-rouser" were recognized by national Communist leaders

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to the end that their backing soon brought him to notice.. During this time he agitated for the abolishment of the so-called blue book, employers' union, then functioning for the longshoremen and warehousemen. These sources declare that Communist backing and guidance were furnished BRIDGES by national and local Party leaders which brought him to the forefront during the historic San Francisco waterfront and general strike of 1934. Sources close to BRIDGES in the period before and during the 1934 Strike have advised, and such information has been legally established, that BRIDGES was in constant association with other Communists who engineered and brought about the strike for the stated purpose of gaining control by the Communists of the entire maritime industry in the United States. This activity, of course, was camouflaged behind the usual Communist pretenses of looking toward the elevation of the laboring man's position generally and the correcting of abuses of them by the employers. (U)

Reliable sources further advised that BRIDGES' election in 1934 as an official of the A. F. of L. Longshoremen's Union was engineered by the Communists; that the Communists likewise arranged to undermine the leadership of this union to a degree enabling the Communists to substitute for it the union now handling membership of all West Coast longshoremen and warehousemen. BRIDGES has held various offices in both the A. F. of L. Union and the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and is currently the International President of the ILWU, having offices at 604 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California. (U)

BRIDGES has been an associate of many of the notorious Communist suspects named herein [redacted] (C)

Among the notorious Communists with whom BRIDGES has been active, mention could be made of ROY "HORSEFACE" HUDSON and GEORGE .INK, both of whom were associates of BRIDGES in the affairs of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, an admittedly Communist-sponsored and nurtured union. HUDSON reportedly directed with BRIDGES the 1934 Maritime Strike on the Pacific Coast, and in the height of the strike, HUDSON was the one to call for a general strike and is known to have sent word to the International Seamen and Harbor Workers of Great Britain asking them to (U)

join in the Strike. Following the settlement of the 1934 Strike, HUDSON returned to the USSR as a delegate to the Seventh World Congress for the Communist Party held in Moscow and reportedly returned from there with a plan for the creation of a maritime union modeled after those functioning in the Soviet Union. HUDSON was again identified with BRIDGES in the 1936 Maritime Strike on the Pacific Coast which resulted in the taking over from the A. F. of L. the longshoremen and warehousemen by the newly-organized ILWU of the CIO (4)(u)

BRIDGES is also known as a close associate of AL LANNON, suspect mentioned elsewhere herein, who has held positions as organizer of the National Maritime Union, as an executive of the International Seamen and Harbor Workers Union, a Communist organization, and LANNON was the official chosen to greet BRIDGES when the latter arrived in New York in 1936 to address a Communist Party mass meeting held in Madison Square Garden. It has been reported that assurances were given BRIDGES in January, 1941, by GEORGE MEANY that the National Maritime Union, allegedly Communist-dominated, would call for a sit-down strike of its members in the event deportation of BRIDGES was ordered by the United States Government.

It is known that SCHNEIDERMAN and BRIDGES confer at unscheduled intervals and in addition, SCHNEIDERMAN attends more or less regular meetings of a special CIC Branch of the Party which is composed of BRIDGES' most intimate associates and trade union leaders in the CIO. A recent secretive gathering of this type, held at the apartment of DAVID HEDLEY, was attended by SCHNEIDERMAN, BJORNE HALLING, HENRY SCHMIDT, LOU GOLDBLATT, RICHARD LYNDEN, and others, comprising almost the entire ILWU Executive Board. With BRIDGES and his cohorts so firmly in the control of the Communists, it is small wonder that through these individuals the Party is able to swing the entire California CIO, first this way and then that, in perfect alignment with the sometimes tortuous twistings of the Party Line. The opportunity this presented for political and propaganda activities among a large segment of the population is enormous, and events prove no neglect thereof by the Communists.

BRIDGES is also a known close associate of HENRY SCHMIDT, a known Communist, who followed in BRIDGES' footsteps under the guidance of Communists who placed him in various official positions within the Longshoremen's Union. The allegiance of SCHMIDT toward BRIDGES was

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illustrated when SCHMIDT appeared as a witness at BRIDGES' 1941 Immigration hearing to testify in the latter's behalf and perjured himself by testifying that he did not know BRIDGES was a member of the Communist Party and that he, SCHMIDT, was not a Communist, whereas both are known to have associated together as Communist Party members.

BRIDGES is known to have attended a party in the home of LOUISE BRANSTEN on the evening of August 10, 1943. Others definitely known to have been present on this occasion were FELIX KUSHAN, an official of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE Headquarters in New York, then visiting in San Francisco, LOUISE BRANSTEN, PAUL ROBESON, noted Negro singer, JOHN PITTMAN, Negro editor of the People's World newspaper, FREDERICK THOMPSON, HERBERT RESNER, SIDNEY ROGER, and DAVID HEDLEY.

BRIDGES is also known to have attended a gathering in LOUISE BRANSTEN's home on July 12, 1944, together with his current paramour, NANCY BERDICIC, BARTLEY CRUM, FREDERICK THOMPSON, and TONI HABER.

[redacted] (C)

In addition to those persons named above, BRIDGES is also known to associate with GEORGE R. ANDERSEN, WARWICK TOMPKINS, and various other suspects named herein. It will be noted elsewhere that WARWICK TOMPKINS, rabid Communist employed by the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission and a loyal propagandist on behalf of the Soviets, has described BRIDGES as his "good friend."

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HENRY SCHMIDT, alias
Heinrich Schmidt

SCHMIDT resides at 1156 Sanchez Street, San Francisco, California, with his wife CATHERINE and his daughter. He is president of the San Francisco Council of the CIO and has served as president of ILWU Local 1-10. He is an American citizen, born at Frankfurt, Germany, February 9, 1899, entered the United States at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on December 20, 1915, and was naturalized at San Francisco, California, on July 11, 1927. SCHMIDT has been definitely identified as a Communist member in San Francisco, California, his membership dating back many years.

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] (C) b1

SCHMIDT at one time was a director of the Northern California Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born; was managing editor of the WESTERN WORKER, the forerunner of the PEOPLES WORLD; and is known to have made donations to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. It will be noted above that SCHMIDT is a close associate of HARRY BRIDGES.

LOUIS BORIS GOLDBLATT,
alias Lou Goldblatt

GOLDBLATT resides at 20 Ashbury Street, San Francisco, and is the Secretary-Treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, 604 Montgomery Street, San Francisco. He is an American citizen, born in New York City June 5, 1910, of Jewish parents. He is the brother of SAMUEL

and SAUL GOLDBLATT mentioned elsewhere in this report. GOLDBLATT is a Communist leader in labor circles and has long been an associate and confidant of HARRY BRIDGES. He is married to the former THERESA JAFFE, a one-time social worker in San Francisco for the State Relief Administration.

[redacted] (C) 61

JOSEPH NORTH, associate editor of NEW MASSES, and a suspect named herein, stayed as a house guest in the GOLDBLATT home for a week during October, 1943.

ISRAEL RICHARD GLADSTEIN, alias
Richard I. Gladstein, Richard I. Gladsten

GLADSTEIN resides at 2531 - 15th Street, San Francisco, and is a member of the law firm of GLADSTEIN, GROSSMAN, SAWYER and EDISES, 220 Bush Street, San Francisco. He is an American citizen, born at New Haven, Connecticut, on December 28, 1908. He received his legal education at the University of California, and was awarded an LLB Degree there in 1931. GLADSTEIN is married to CAROLINE DICKER, a known Communist. He is a known Communist, also, and his law partners and close associates are Communist activists and officials.

GLADSTEIN was brought to attention on October 2, 1943, when he met JOSEPH NORTH of NEW MASSES at the station and took him to his hotel. During NORTH's stay in San Francisco, GLADSTEIN and his wife were prominent in the functions incident to NORTH's trip. On November 20, 1943, GLADSTEIN attended a benefit for the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee at LOUISE BRANSTEN's home, [redacted] (C) 61

GLADSTEIN, his partner GROSSMAN, and CAROL KING, notorious New York woman attorney, represented BRIDGES at hearings had before special examiners at San Francisco in 1939 and 1941, such hearings being given BRIDGES by Immigration officials regarding his possible status as a deportable Communist alien. Throughout these hearings, GLADSTEIN, GROSSMAN, and CAROL KING continually berated the Government's witnesses, the opposing

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attorneys, and Government officials generally, and utilized every possible opportunity to make pro-Communist utterances calculated to influence the public's opinion toward sympathy for BRIDGES, better regard of Communists, and at the same time undermining the public's respect and high regard of Federal processes and institutions. It can readily be seen that the influence of such persons as GLADSTEIN, GROSSMAN, and KING would be considerable and that labor unions and individuals whom they represent, as well as the general public, would be influenced in a large measure by their guidance and pronouncements. Such individuals undoubtedly wield a strong influence over the membership of the various labor unions within their spheres of activity.

AUBREY WHITNEY GROSSMAN, alias
Aubrey Sam Grossman, Aubrew Gross

GROSSMAN resides at 81 Buena Vista Terrace, San Francisco, and maintains his law office at 220 Bush Street, San Francisco. He is a United States citizen, born March 29, 1911, at San Bernardino, California. He graduated from the University of California in 1935 and was admitted to the California Bar in 1936. He married HAZEL FLORENCE McKAHNAY on October 1, 1933, and has one child. His wife is a known Communist and is active in Communist affairs.

GROSSMAN is a member and organizer of the Professional Section of the Communist Party, frequently conferring with high Communist officials. He is an officer of the Bay Area Council Against Discrimination, is reported to be a member of the Communist County Committee at San Francisco, and to have attended the Communist Political Association state convention at San Francisco on May 7, 1944.

GROSSMAN, on September 7, 1943, attended a luncheon meeting with THOMAS L. HARRIS, Secretary of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., the purpose of which was to organize an American-Soviet Friendship Council, Inc., in San Francisco. This luncheon was attended by HERBERT RESNER, Communist attorney, PAUL SCHNUR, Communist, Secretary of the CIO Council, SOL SILVERMAN, Communist, editor of a Jewish newspaper, ROSE ISAAK, Communist, Secretary, American-Russian Institute, and was addressed by THOMAS L. HARRIS. (4)(u)

On May 12, 1944, AUBREY and HAZEL GROSSMAN, GREGORI KHEIFETS, Mr. and Mrs. JOHN McTIERNAN, and LOUISE BRANSTEN had a social party at BRANSTEN's home. GROSSMAN defended HARRY BRIDGES at the deportation hearings and is a prominent representative of labor unions, as well as the Communist groups in the San Francisco area. He also represents LOUISE BRANSTEN in (4)(u) (4)(u)

many of her financial affairs, and is a contact of JOSEPH NORTH. He is in a position to exert political pressure in labor groups and, through the Rosenberg Foundation, on social and medical groups.

GEORGE RICHARD ANDERSEN, alias
George Anderson

ANDERSEN resides at 570 El Camino del Mar, San Francisco, and is a practicing attorney in partnership with HERBERT RESNER, Communist Party member, at 544 Market Street, San Francisco. He is married to FRANCES FOSTER, M.D., prominently identified in the Communist movement. ANDERSEN's citizenship is of doubtful status. He was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1900, and was brought to the United States by his parents in 1902. He claims American citizenship derivatively through his father, JOHAN L. ANDERSEN. He was admitted to the California Bar in 1927.

ANDERSEN is a member of the Professional Section of the Communist Political Association and has been prominently identified with numerous front organizations, including the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, and the International Labor Defense.

ANDERSEN has frequently been observed at meetings with ISAAC FOLKOFF and other prominent Communists. For some years ANDERSEN has been the legal counsel of the Communist group in the San Francisco area with respect to its financial and business affairs. During April, 1944, it is known that he was the recipient of $9,662.91 from the Bank of Foreign Trade of the USSR. It is not known for what purpose he received these funds or to whom he delivered them. ANDERSEN has rendered outstanding legal service to the Communist Party. During 1941 he defended WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN in the United States District Court and Court of Appeals at San Francisco in proceedings to cancel SCHNEIDERMAN's citizenship. He has unsuccessfully attempted to intervene for the Communist Party in the Appellate hearings on the deportation case of HARRY BRIDGES. ANDERSEN is well known as a labor attorney and is in close association with the Communist trade unionists on the Pacific Coast, including HARRY BRIDGES.

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HERBERT RESNER

HERBERT RESNER, concerning whom background information has been previously set out, is the law partner of GEORGE R. ANDERSEN, mentioned above. Confidential informants have indicated that RESNER is one of the principal contacts between the Communist Party functionaries and prominent labor officials in the California area. It is known that HARRY BRIDGES resides part-time at his house. It is significant that during 1943, when the Communist movement decided to commemorate the anniversary of the Red Army, RUDIE LAIBERT, Labor Director for the Party, contacted RESNER and instructed him to obtain from trade unionists congratulatory statements to be transmitted to the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C. It is known that RESNER followed the suggestion of LAIBERT, and the press release concerning these statements was dictated by RESNER under the name of the CIO.

RESNER is prominent in political activity apart from the Communist movement in the State of California, and is a close personal friend of California State Attorney General ROBERT KENNY. In 1943, in a discussion with PHIL GARDNER, Communist Party member, he proposed that JACK SHELLEY, AFL trade unionist, be nominated a candidate for Mayor of San Francisco. In connection with this, it is interesting to note that RESNER stated: "HARRY BRIDGES and the CIO is prepared to dig up real dough to back such a move."

HERBERT RESNER was delegated by the Communist Party functionaries to aid in the organization of the Council for American Soviet Friendship, Inc., in the San Francisco area, and frequently met with THOMAS L. HARRIS.

RESNER is also affiliated with the American-Russian Institute as a legal advisor. It is known that he is personally acquainted with and a close friend of both ROSE ISAAK and LOUISE BRANSTEN. RESNER was also known as a contact of GREGORI KHEIFETS while the latter was Vice Consul of the Soviet Union in San Francisco. He was in frequent communication with KHEIFETS during June, 1943, relative to a Soviet commemorative pageant sponsored by the Council for American Soviet Friendship, Inc.

It is known that since early 1940 RESNER has frequently been in contact with ISAAC FOLKOFF pertaining to financial transactions for the Communist Party. RESNER has been named by the Party to act as its counsel in numerous legal matters, and during a legal action in which the Party was interested, SCHNEIDERMAN instructed RESNER to "follow vigorously" all suggestions that were being sent to him from New York regarding the matter; that he was to follow these instructions even if he were cited for contempt; and an agreement to follow these instructions was given by RESNER.

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ALEXANDER BITTELMAN, alias
Uscher Bittelmacher, Alexander Bittelmann,
Isadore Spilberg, Nathan William Kweit,
"Raphael," "R," "Ralph," Ralph V. Barnes, "A.B."

BITTELMAN resides on Mount Airy Road, Croton on the Hudson, New York, and is employed by the Morning Freedom Publishing Company, 35 East 12th Street, New York City, as a writer on economic and social topics.

He is a Russian alien, of Jewish extraction, born at Brdicher, Kiev, Russia, on January 9, 1890. He entered the United States on January 2, 1912, on board the SS VATERLAND, having emmigrated from Antwerp and destined to PEISACH MANDEL of New York City. He filed declaration of intention at New York City in 1935, and holds Alien Registration #5289345. He is married to EVA GOLDIN, reported to be active in Communist work at Croton on Hudson. EVA GOLDIN arrived in the United States on April 15, 1912, aboard the SS KURSK at New York City under the name of CHEVA KLUGEL. She was born on September 1, 1897, at Krevich, Poland, and filed declaration of intention on January 4, 1935, at New York City.

BITTELMAN is not known to be identified with any union organization. He has been reported active in Communist circles since 1921, at which time while residing in Alliance, Ohio, he defended the cause of Communism while a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America. He was subsequently prosecuted as a Communist in 1923, and in 1927 was indicted while a member of the staff of the DAILY WORKER for publishing an obscene poem entitled "America." From 1938 to 1939 he was employed as an economist by the Communist Party U.S.A. From 1940 to 1942 he was connected with the Workers Library Publishing Company which publishes the MORNING FREIHEIT, where he has done considerable writing on economic and social topics. BITTELMAN has been reported as a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party; co-editor of "THE COMMUNIST"; and member of the sub-committee to organize the secret Communist Party apparatus; and member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA. BITTELMAN states that he has been absent from the United States during the following periods: August, 1922-March, 1923, during which period he was visiting relatives in the Soviet Union; 1928-1930, while traveling in Germany, India, France, and the Soviet Union studying social conditions. He states that since arriving in this country, he has lived at New York City from 1912-1923, in Chicago from 1923-1925, and at Los Angeles from February, 1933-September, 1934. Since 1933 he has lived at 765 Riverside Drive, New York City; 2094 Creston Avenue, Bronx; 201 Kneeland Avenue, Yonkers; 50 Crawford Street, Yonkers; and at 1539 Nelson Avenue, New York City, in care of HOCHBERG.

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This is believed to be GEORGE HOCHBERG, previously identified in this case as a member of the Comintern and the bodyguard of EARL BROWDER. In 1943, when commenting upon his activities for the past ten years, BITTELMAN in a signed and sworn statement advised as follows: "I have been but am no longer a member of the Communist Party, U.S.A. I am a member of the Morning Freedom Associates."

[redacted] b1 (C)

It was subsequently determined that on June 10, 1943, when STEVE NELSON arrived in Peekskill, New York, on his way to the plenum to be held in New York City, he was met at the station by RALPH BOWMAN. At that time BOWMAN was driving his Dodge sedan which had been observed in BITTELMAN's driveway at Croton-on-Hudson on the previous day. It has been determined that both RALPH and LILLIAN BOWMAN are in frequent contact with the BITTELMANS.

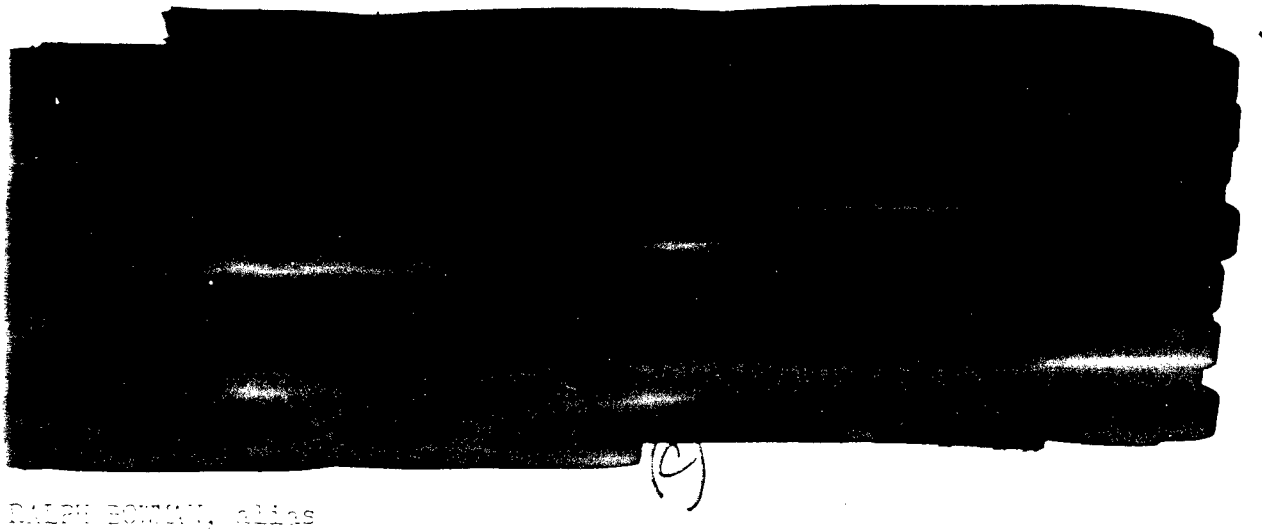
BITTELMAN was observed to attend a National Plenum meeting with BROWDER, NELSON, HOCHBERG, and JOHN WILLIAMSON on June 11, 1943, following which BITTELMAN conferred with ABRAHAM CHAPMAN in the former's room at the Pennsylvania Hotel. CHAPMAN is on the editorial staff of the MORNING FREIHEIT. [redacted] b1](C)

BITTELMAN is known to associate with GRACE GRANICH, who has acted as a mail-drop for NELSON in his letters to [redacted]. She is known to b7C have been visited by NELSON when the latter was in New York. BITTELMAN is also an acquaintance of [redacted] who is a mail-drop between NELSON b7C and [redacted] b1 (C)

Furthermore, other of his activities are of sufficient pertinence to this case as to label him an important suspect, especially since he allegedly is active in the "illegal" or "underground apparatus" of the Communist network.

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b1

RALPH BOWMAN, alias
Heinz Zitzerman

BOWMAN, whose true name is possibly HEINZ ZITZERMAN, resides on Turnpike Road, Putnam Valley, RFD #3, Peekskill, New York. He is a free lance writer and is presently writing a book entitled "Historic Role of Jefferson Democracy." He claims American citizenship and states he was born at San Francisco, California, April 15, 1897. His wife, LILLIAN SCHOENWALD BOWMAN, is believed employed as an artist. To date, BOWMAN's background prior to 1940 is obscure, and it has not been established that he is a Communist, although many of his associates are high Communist Party members or officials.

BOWMAN has been observed to remain in Peekskill, New York, except on each Tuesday, when he visits HERBERT GOLDFRANK, associate editor of NEW MASSES, at 104 East 9th Street, New York City. It is likely that BOWMAN associates with JOSEPH NORTH on these occasions in that the latter is an associate editor of NEW MASSES also. Further regarding NORTH, it is noted that on June 12, 1943, while NELSON and BOWMAN were together, they attempted to get in touch with JOSEPH NORTH at the residence of ALEXANDER BITTELMAN. This incident may relate to NELSON's endeavoring to obtain NORTH's assistance in connection with a book NELSON was then assembling regarding his experiences while with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Another known associate of BOWMAN is WALLACE WEST, 27 Park Avenue, New York City, a Communist and a member of the National Committee for Peoples Rights. BOWMAN was once employed as a writer by WEST. He also associates with SOLOMON AUERBACH and the latter's wife, HELEN MARCY. AUERBACH is

Foreign Editor of the DAILY WORKER and formerly Secretary of the Committee on Latin-American Affairs for the Communists. BOWMAN also associates with [redacted] a dental surgeon, who is a known Communist and a known acquaintance of CARL WINTER and JOHN WILLIAMSON, both Communist functionaries. b7c

HERBERT GOLDFRANK

GOLDFRANK is mentioned above as an associate of RALPH BOWMAN. GOLDFRANK resides at 90 Nannyhagen Road, Thornwood, New York, and is employed as associate editor of NEW MASSES at 104 East 9th Street, New York City. His signature appears on letters of the magazine as president of WEEKLY MASSES, Inc. GOLDFRANK's wife is known under the names HELEN MAY and HELEN KALOBEY. She is alleged to have been an OGPU agent and is known as one long active in Communist affairs. GOLDFRANK has been a Communist for many years and formerly held high positions in the organization. He also was for a time National Secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union. GOLDFRANK made arrangements for JOSEPH NORTH's lecture tour in the fall of 1943. [redacted] He also addressed a letter to NORTH's Draft Board requesting favorable consideration for NORTH's proposed trip to the British Isles to study manpower and production problems. (c)b

SOLOMAN AUERBACH, alias
Sol Auerbach, Saul Auerbach,
James S. Allen, George Watson

AUERBACH resides at 629 West 135th Street, New York City, and is employed as Foreign Editor of the DAILY WORKER in New York City. He is an American citizen, born August 6, 1909, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is married to HELEN MARCY, allegedly one-time Communist Party representative in the Philippine Islands. AUERBACH attended the University of Pennsylvania and received an A.B. Degree from that institution. He was an instructor in Philosophy at the University of Pennsylvania from 1927-1933 but was released because of pro-Soviet activities. It is reported that he toured Russia in 1927 as a guest of the Soviet Government. AUERBACH is known to have been in communication with Communist functionaries in Mexico in May, 1942, and is known to have communicated with DIOCCIO ENCINA, head of the Communist Party in Mexico. In his communications he used the alias of GEORGE WATSON, and later stated to Censorship authorities that he was acting as secretary of the Committee on Latin-American Affairs of the Communist Party until June, 1942. J(d)(u)

It was noted that AUERBACH in mid-1943 resided at the same address as GENE DENNIS, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and that this address was approximately five blocks from the residence of [redacted] at [redacted] During the investigation by the New York Office in June, 1943, concerning activities of RALPH BOWMAN, it was noted that BOWMAN, while visiting at the Mercantile Library at 17 East 45th Street, New York City, met Mrs. SOLOMAN AUERBACH and engaged in conversation with her for approximately one hour. b7C

Numerous confidential informants of unquestioned reliability have identified ALEXANDER STEVENS as one of the most influential Communists in the American Communist Party, and at one time he was believed to be the director for all "underground activities." Because of his background in Communist work, and the added fact that he dropped from sight in the national Communist picture without cause, STEVENS is another logical suspect as [redacted] b7C

[redacted] b1

ALEXANDER STEVENS, alias
J. Peters, J. Peter, Alexander Goldberger,
Steve Lapin, Pete Stevens, J. "Pete" Peters,
____ Silver, ____ Silvers

STEVENS resides at 8346 - 118th Street, New Gardens, New York, and is employed by the All American Playthings Corporation, 21-16 40th Avenue, New York. He claims German citizenship, was born August 11, 1894, in Czechoslovakia, and is of Jewish extraction. STEVENS entered the United States at New York City February 10, 1924, from Hamburg, Germany, under the name Dr. ALEXANDER GOLDBERGER. He entered again on September 5, 1928, at New York City, from Southampton, England, under the same name. He filed an application for naturalization on two separate occasions, the last being on July 1, 1939. The first application, being in 1924, was allowed to lapse and the Immigration Service cancelled the second declaration on February 20, 1941, for "lack of interest." He married ANNE SILVER, also known as SOPHIE SILVER, in 1942, after divorcing F. RANCISKA ALBERSAK, whom he had married and left in Czechoslovakia. Mrs. STEVENS, the former wife of JOSEPH SILVER, an employee of the DAILY WORKER, frequently accompanies her husband on his trips.

[redacted] b1 (c)

As J. PETERS, STEVENS wrote the "Communist Party - A Manual on Organization," as well as numerous other Communist revolutionary publications. During 1931, he is known to have taught Communist underground activities at the District and National Training Schools of the Communist Party, at which time he gave instructions in sabotage work for use during strikes and revolutions. He stressed propaganda as one of the Party's strongest weapons.

[redacted] b1 (c)

STEVENS was in Moscow, USSR, in 1930-1931, accompanied by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and EARL BROWDER. At this time, he was the American Communist Party representative to the Communist International. [redacted] b1 (c)

STEVENS and his wife, on January 16, 1944, met NATHAN COHEN and his wife, JANET WEAVER, at the apartment of JOHN J. ABT, general counsel for the CIO Political Action Committee and intimate associate of STEVENS. COHEN and WEAVER had recently returned from a five-year stay in the Soviet Union and were observed in contact with STEVE NELSON immediately after their arrival in San Francisco.

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JOHN WILLIAMSON, alias
Johnny Williamson

WILLIAMSON resides at 4500 Broadway and is employed at the Communist Party headquarters, 35 East 12th Street, New York City, as National Administrative Secretary. He is an American citizen born in San Francisco, California, about 1902.

WILLIAMSON became of interest through the significant meetings he has had with ALEXANDER STEVENS. WILLIAMSON met STEVENS on a street corner in New York City on March 3, 1943, and after a few minutes started walking the streets in a snowstorm while engaging in conversation with STEVENS. During this meeting, STEVENS was seen giving WILLIAMSON a white, full-sized envelope which he placed in his overcoat pocket, and thereafter WILLIAMSON went back to the National Party headquarters. [redacted] b1 [redacted] (4)

Another suspect who deserves consideration as the unidentified [redacted] is ALBERT E. EDWARDS. In this connection it should be noted that [redacted] is associated with both GRACE GRANICH, the wife of MAX GRANICH, [redacted] the husband of [redacted], known Comintern [redacted] persons on the East Coast. Of further interest is the identification [redacted] at the Lenin Institute in the USSR and his active participation [redacted] in Spain, both of which facts appear similarly in [redacted] of JOHN WILLIAMSON. b7c

[redacted], alias
[redacted], Jacob Edward
[redacted], Jacob
[redacted], Albert Rofsky, Albert
[redacted]

[redacted] individual known using the name of EDWARDS in 1931, according [redacted] later identification. Prior to that he was generally known as [redacted]. EDWARDS resides at 166 East 96th Street, New York City, and [redacted] near Roxbury, Connecticut. He has business addresses [redacted] Inc., 213 East 106th Street, and Intercity Machine Company, [redacted], New York City. He has variously stated his date of [redacted] Apr 25, 1898, and May 13, 1899, at Odessa, Russia, [redacted] United States in about 1907 and obtained citizenship

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through the naturalization of his father in Chicago in 1917. He is married to ROSE MCKENNA EDWARDS, who claims to be native born and has been employed for some twelve years by the Foreign Policy Association of New York doing publicity work. They have no children. LAZAR KITCHNER, EDWARDS' brother-in-law, now resides at 60 East 96th Street, New York City. He was born in Russia, was married to RIA ROFSKY in Chicago in 1936, entered the United States for permanent residence in 1940, and stated that he had been a manufacturer and exporter of chemicals in London from 1933 to 1940.

EDWARDS is president and principal at interest in A. E. Edwards, Inc., and an officer in Intercity Machine Company, both companies being engaged in the manufacture of machine tools, dies, castings and precision parts. A. E. Edwards, Inc., is making machine parts for such prominent war producers as Sperry Gyroscope, Wright Aeronautical, Arma Corporation, and Remington Arms. The plant union is the United Electrical Workers Union, CIO, which is alleged to be Communist controlled. Several known and active Communist Party members are included among the seven employees at the plant, including CHARLES GWINN, active Communist Party leader.

In January, 1944, ALBERT EDWARDS stated to the Chase National Bank that he was starting a machinery import-export business in South America, to be handled for him by one SIMON KISCHNER, who has been identified as a brother of LAZAR KITCHNER, mentioned above. On January 11, 1944, EDWARDS purchased a $5000 cable draft to SIMON KISCHNER at Rua Senados Dantos, 15 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. On January 8, 1944, the accounts of ALBERT and ROSE EDWARDS, A. E. Edwards Company, and the A. E. Edwards Company special account were all closed by EDWARDS, who said he was going to Florida. However, accounts in other New York banks have remained active.

EDWARDS has stated that he went to Russia in the middle 1920's as a mechanic for White Motor Company and stayed for about five years as an engineer employed by the Soviet Government. Records of the State Department and White Motor Company fail to reflect this trip. It is known, however, that EDWARDS received a passport in 1927 for a trip to Poland of one year for an undisclosed reason. He was next heard of on April 18, 1929, at Harbin, China, when he filed with the American Consul there an affidavit to overcome presumption of loss of citizenship. At that time he stated that he had worked with American machinery at a Jewish colonization project in Bera Mejene, Russia, since October 27, 1927, and was under contract until January, 1930. In October, 1929, on a similar affidavit filed before the American Consul at Riga, Latvia, he stated that he was working in Russia and was under a three year contract with ICOR of New York as an engineer mechanic. In 1930, at the request of ICOR to the State Department,

his passport was extended for two years. It is believed that the period 1927-1932 covers the employment mentioned previously during which, according to EDWARDS, he was working for the Russian Government, and possibly shows a sub-rosa agency relationship on the part of ICOR with the Russian government. A confidential informant of the New York office exhibited a picture of EDWARDS taken in Russia in 1930 with a group of delegates to the LENIN School, and stated that he believed EDWARDS was at that time reporting regularly to Soviet officials on the delegates and acting as an OGPU agent. Under previous employment, it is to be further noted that EDWARDS is reported to have served in the air forces during the Spanish Civil War. When questioned, he denied this but admitted having been a mechanic in the Hispano Suiza Plant. The Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy attempted to return EDWARDS to Spain as an ambulance driver, and FREDERICK BENEDIKT, representing this organization, urged prompt action of the State Department in approving EDWARDS' passport application. BENEDIKT is a well-known Communist Party figure.

It has not been established whether ALBERT EDWARDS is a member of the Communist Party. A confidential informant who grew up with EDWARDS, whom he knew as ROFSKY, advised that he was a member of the Socialist League before the last war and became a member of the Communist Party in about 1919. Members of the ROFSKY family have told the informant that EDWARDS is one of the "big shots" in the Party. b7(A)(4)

EDWARDS was Trade Union Organizer and later National Labor Organizer for the American League for Peace and Democracy.

It is believed significant that [redacted], with aliases, who in 1941 was participating in courier activities with ALBERT LANNON and [redacted] is now an employee of A. E. Edwards, Inc. It is of further note that ALBERT EDWARDS' attorney is ISIDOR MAGIDOFF, brother of NBC's Moscow correspondent who is known to have been acquainted with JANET WEAVER in Russia. It is noted that WEAVER recently returned from Russia and made immediate contacts with STEVE NELSON and JACK STACHEL, among others. b7(C)

[redacted] b1

(C) [redacted] EDWARDS and his wife are also correspondents of [redacted], who is mentioned in this case. He likewise is an associate of VICTOR A. YAKHONTOFF, a key figure in New York and a reported Russian propagandist, and of SEYMOUR BURROUGHS WALDMAN, who is reported to be a ghost writer for EARL BROWDER, a correspondent for the DAILY WORKER in Washington, D. C., and Spain. WALDMAN is also alleged to have been in charge of the Washington, D. C., offices of the Communist Party in 1941 and 1942 when a number of Communists were placed in Government departments (C)(U)

A reliable informant who formerly occupied a position of great importance in the Communist Party has identified both CHARLES ALEXANDER DIRBA and ALEXANDER LEO TRACHTENBERG as Communists who formerly operated with OGPU agents in this country and who would probably still be engaged in such activity with N.K.V.D. representatives. In the case of DIRBA there is a direct connection to [redacted] through [redacted] mother-in-law of [redacted] ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG is indicated as having associated in 1939 with GRACE GRANICH in the Intercontinental News Service. GRACE GRANICH is recalled as the wife of MAX GRANICH, [redacted] Both DIRBA and TRACHTENBERG have long records of faithful service to the Communist cause (C)(U)

b1 b7C [C]

b1 [C]

ALEXANDER LEO TRACHTENBERG

TRACHTENBERG resides in New York and his business address is 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, New York. He was born November 23, 1885, in Odessa, Russia, and migrated to the United States in 1906. It is not known whether he is a citizen of the United States. He is the Director of the International Publishers at New York City and has held this position for many years. He is a member of the Teachers Union of New York. TRACHTENBERG has long been active in the Communist Party, having been a delegate to the Fourth Congress of the Communist International as far back as 1922.

A highly reliable informant of the New York Office, in August, 1943, advised that during his service in the Communist Party he knew that TRACHTENBERG was one of the individuals employed in the obtaining of confidential information and who probably worked with OGPU agents. According to the informant, the International Publishers, which TRACHTENBERG directs, was organized for propaganda purposes by the Soviets, and its purpose was stated to be the publishing of Communist books and pamphlets for sale in the United States. It was subject to direct control from Moscow and manuscripts for Soviet books were supplied by the Comintern Publishing Society. (C)(U)

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The Intercontinental News Service, in 1939, was owned by ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, GRACE GRANICH, and SAM DON.

MAURICE MALKIN, a member of the Communist Party, in testifying before the DIES Committee on October 13, 1939, was asked the identity of agents of the OGPU in the United States and named CHARLES DIRBA, ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, and a man named FINKELBERG. He said that these men were on the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party, which is also called the Discipline Commission. In Russia, according to MALKIN, the members of the Central Control Commission are members of the OGPU. He said that in every country of the world the members of this Commission act as agents to gather information and forward it to the Soviet Union.

STEVE NELSON, in January, 1943, indicated close acquaintance with TRACHTENBERG in that he stated the latter had been a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party for 15 years, and is head of the International Publishers.

TRACHTENBERG made a trip to the West Coast in February, 1943, to survey the distribution of Communist literature and to inspect the Communist bookshops. He visited Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Seattle and visited the Party leaders in these cities, among whom were CARL WINTER, MAX SILVER, and WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN. Any other significance of this trip is unknown.

TRACHTENBERG became active in the American Socialist movement in 1906. He was Secretary of the Russian Social Democrats of New York from 1907-1908 and was a member of the Socialist Party from 1906-1920. From 1915 to 1920 he was a candidate for public office in New York on the Socialist Party ticket, and in 1919 and 1920 was a delegate to the Socialist Party National Convention. He was a member of the Workers Party in 1921; Secretary of the American-Labor Alliance for Russian Recognition, 1921-1922; Director, Department of Records and Research of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, 1920-1922; he was a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, 1921-1922; delegate to the Fourth Congress Communist International, 1922; delegate, Enlarged Executive Committee, Communist International, 1923; candidate, Workers Party ticket, for Tenth Congressional District of New York. From 1915 to 1920 he was editor of the American Labor Year Book.

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CHARLES ALEXANDER DIRBA, alias
Charles Lapin, K. Lapin, Durba

DIRBA resides at 1115 Jerome Avenue, Bronx, New York, and is employed by the Communist Party, New York State Committee, 35 East 12th Street, New York City, as auditor. He is an American citizen, born January 14, 1887, in a part of Russia which later became Latvia. He entered the United States at New York City November 14, 1907, and was granted citizenship in February, 1914, at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He is married and has a 12 year old daughter, [redacted] His wife, Dr. ELVINA WILLIS, born in the Latvian sector of Russia September 1, 1898, is active in the Latvian language circles and Russian War Relief. b7C

DIRBA has been employed as an accountant for over 20 years, mostly in a paid capacity for various Communist Party groups. Although he has managed to stay in the background, DIRBA is one of the most influential figures in the American Communist organization. Besides his paid position at headquarters, DIRBA is Educational Director of the Latvia Unity Club which he founded in 1939. For many years DIRBA has been on the Central Control Committee of the Communist Party and for a long period is said to have worked for the OGPU. The activities of DIRBA have, therefore, been known to this Bureau for some time previous to this investigation. His entry into this case came about principally in view of his background in the Communist movement and his reported connection with the OGPU. These connections will be set forth later in this section.

[redacted] b1 (C)

It is known that [redacted], seaman and veteran of the Spanish civil war, visited the apartment of [redacted] on July 12, 1943. [redacted] is also a son of [redacted] home address as of November, 1942, was care of E. WILLIS, 1115 Jerome Avenue, Bronx, New York, which is DIRBA's address. His notebook also shows the name, address, and telephone number of the DIRBAS. [redacted] is suspected of being a Communist courier, and in this connection it is noted that at one time DIRBA was allegedly in charge of Soviet couriers on the East Coast. b7C

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As early as 1911, four years after arriving in the United States, DIRBA was a member of the Socialist Party of Minnesota; by 1916 he was State Secretary. In World War I days, he led the fight in his state against conscription and at the war's end brought his Party into the newly-formed Communist Party at the Chicago meeting. In 1919 he remarked, "The time is ripe for Revolution, the Socialist Party will be called to seize the powers of state, establishing the dictatorship of the Proletariat."

DIRBA returned to the USSR in 1928, 1930, 1934, 1935, and 1938. MAURICE MALKIN identified DIRBA as a representative, in 1932, of the OGPU in the United States and stated that his job, among other things, was to supervise the collection of citizenship papers of deceased persons so that these could be used in getting false passports to bring in representatives of the Communist Party from Europe and Russia and for the use of Communist Party leaders in leaving this country and coming back.

[redacted] has stated that he was often consulted by GEORGE MINK and DIRBA regarding likely candidates for the Party's sabotage school, the graduates of which were rewarded with a trip to the LENIN Institute in Moscow. [redacted] also placed DIRBA in the OGPU organization, saying that he gave orders to both MINK and [redacted], and as the Central Control Commission representative, was the supreme authority over the Communists in the United States. According to [redacted], as late as 1937 DIRBA was considered an agent of the OGPU.

b7c

The DAILY WORKER of June 8, 1929, shows the members of the Central Control Commission as closely held to the Moscow leadership in the following excerpt: "The Control Committee as a matter of course accepts and endorses the decisions of the Comintern. (signed) CHAS. DIRBA, Secy." DIRBA in 1939-1940 was visiting various state headquarters in his official capacity, discussing "questions arising on the Party's going over to illegality." He was also instructing the leaders on the proper anti-war attitude.

DIRBA went to Mexico City with JACK STACHEL and JACOB PERILLA for a conference on the Communist situation in North and South America. Russian delegates were reportedly at this conference, which was held in January, 1942.

GEORGE MINK, alias
George Minkoff, Alfred Hertez,
Alfred Herz, "Mink the Fink,"
"Little Pop" Lozovsky, "Mink the
Butcher," "Mink the Harbor Pirate"

MINK's present whereabouts is unknown. Concerning his personal history, it is noted that he has given several different dates and places

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of birth; however, it is believed that he is an American citizen, born April 23, 1899, at Scranton, Pennsylvania.

He became a member of the Communist Party some time before 1926, and subsequently he was made head of the left wing of seamen and longshoremen. MINK is alleged to have attended the Fifth World Congress of the Profintern in 1930 at Moscow; he is further alleged to be a graduate of the Leningrad OGPU school. It is also alleged that he has acted as an OGPU agent in Denmark and Spain, and has been arrested for espionage by the Danish authorities. He was also alleged to have been arrested by the authorities at Montevideo, Uruguay, as "a suspected agent of universal Communism."

ARTHUR ADAMS, who has recently made espionage efforts through scientists employed on the DSM Project, is closely associated with VICTORIA STONE, who resides at Apartment 9-E, 39 West 55th Street, New York City. VICTORIA STONE is known to be a contact of one PHILIP LEVY, whose connections can be traced to both GEORGE MINK and GERHART EISLER.

TOM RAY

TOM RAY has been known as a Comintern agent and leader in the maritime work of the Party for 20 years. He was an associate of such characters as ROY HUDSON, AL LANNON, GEORGE MINK, and HARRY BRIDGES. It can be said that at one time RAY was giving orders to these men on matters of Party policy, and that such orders were carried out. RAY is known to have attended the First World Unity Congress of Water Transport Proletarians in Altona, Germany, in May, 1922. He was a delegate to the Fifth World Congress, Communist International, held in Moscow in the summer of 1924, representing the Trade Union Unity League. He is known to have been the principal speaker at a Congress of the International of Seamen and Harbor-workers in Hamburg in 1932. He went to the USSR in 1933, and upon his return was immediately sent to the West Coast of the United States to work among the maritime employees. He was a member of the National Bureau of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, which was formed in about 1933 by the Party in an effort to combat the International Sailors Union. RAY attended the Seventh World Congress in Moscow in 1935, and in 1936 was involved in the violent New York maritime strike, and was charged with supplying guns and ammunition to terrorist squads being operated by the Party.

When the MMU was formed, RAY was the man who engineered JOSEPH CURRAN into the presidency. In 1938 RAY was on the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A.



In recent years RAY's activities have not been so much in the open. He did promise HARRY BRIDGES in January, 1941, that the NMU would stage a 48-hour sit-down strike if BRIDGES were deported. He also was active in the preparations for the proposed maritime strike of late May, 1941, which never came to pass after Germany attacked the USSR.

JACOB LEONARD PERILLA, alias
Jack Perilla, Jack Barton, Jack Kelly, Jack Martin, Jack Parker, Jack Perrila, Jack Perrolio, Jimmie Perilla, "The Hunchback," "Al"

As has been set forth previously, during May of 1944 STEVE NELSON proceeded to the New York area to attend the National Convention of the Communist Party. His principal contact, aside from those persons with whom he was associated at the convention proceedings, was JACOB LEONARD PERILLA, who resides at 4332 - 47th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island, and is employed as a bookkeeper by the Prompt Press, 113-119 - 4th Avenue, New York City, a Communist publishing house. He is an American citizen, born on September 9, 1902, at New York City. PERILLA is married to LOUISE EISEN BURKE PERILLA, an active member of the Communist Political Association.

Reliable information has been received that PERILLA has been connected with the Communist Party since the time when WILLIAM Z. FOSTER originally formed the Trade Union Unity League at Cleveland, Ohio. It is known that he was a campaign manager for the Communist Party in New York City during 1943, and that he served as educational director for the Ohio district of the Communist Party but was removed from this position in August of 1943, allegedly because of general incompetency.

[redacted] b1 (C)

It is known that JACOB PERILLA at one time was active in the recruitment of volunteers for the International Brigade in Spain, and a reliable informant has positively identified PERILLA as being an individual known to him as [redacted] This informant related that PERILLA, as [redacted] was pointed out to him as an important personage in the underground Communist movement. [redacted] b1 b2 (C)



[redacted] b1 b7C

In connection with this latter information it is significant to note that PERILLA has a serious back deformity which gives him the appearance of a hunchback.

In that PERILLA is known to associate with SAMPSON MILGROM, the latter's background and activities are set forth as follows:

SAMPSON MILGROM, alias
Alexander William Mills,
Joseph Greenberg

SAMPSON MILGROM resides at 39-42 - 50th Street, Long Island City, New York. He is employed at the International Workers Order, 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. He is an alien, last a citizen of Russia. He was born in Minsk, Russia, June 15, 1905, of the Hebrew race. He entered the United States at New York City July 12, 1923. In 1935 he was ordered deported by the Immigration Service because of his Communist activities. This order was never carried out when the USSR refused to take him back. MILGROM is married to HELEN SCHIFFMAN MILGROM, who was last employed at the UAWA-CIO headquarters in Detroit. She is the sister of JONAS SCHIFFMAN, New York Communist member.

MILGROM became of interest in this case when STEVE NELSON contacted him in New York on May 19, 1944. MILGROM accompanied NELSON to the residence of JACOB LEONARD PERILLA, at one time suspected of being identical with [redacted] b7C

MILGROM assumes importance in this case when his history is studied. He was better known under the name of A. W. MILLS when he was openly active with the Party. MILGROM himself has claimed that he was a revolutionary before coming to the United States. He fought as a partisan in Poland, behind the lines, at a time when Poland was warring with the Soviet Union in the post-war days. He was finally arrested and spent some

time in a Polish prison. After coming to the United States he was an active Communist Party member by 1926. He had attended the LENIN Institute and was considered an expert on military affairs. He was active in the Third District with headquarters in Philadelphia, where he held the post of organizer. He taught in the Communist schools and at various intervals was a member of the Central Committee. He took part in the "Bonus Marches" on Washington in 1932, which were organized by the Comintern operator, ROY HUDSON. Also in 1932 MILGROM was taken into custody on the Immigration charge. He gave his business address as the ILD, Philadelphia, at this time. After several hearings on the matter, a warrant was issued ordering him deported because he was undesirable due to his Communist activities. Soviet authorities declined to accept him, so MILGROM was allowed to remain in this country.

After this incident, MILGROM dropped out of open work for the Party and devoted his time to teaching, organizational instructions and liaison work with underground and front groups. He was said to have attended the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International in 1935. Then, when the Communist International decided to organize the International Brigade, he, together with WILLIAM LAWRENCE and J. GOLOS of World Tourists, were picked to head the American section. Under the name of JOSEPH GREENBERG, MILGROM arrived in 1937 in France on the way to Spain. He was traveling on a Canadian passport. He had been sent to investigate, as the representative of the Party Central Committee, the conditions of the Americans in Spain and also to secure funds in order that additional volunteers could be sent over. LOUIS FISCHER, Paris correspondent of the NATION, gave him $25,000. He went to Spain, seeing WILLIAM LAWRENCE, and also to the USSR to attend a celebration of the Comintern, while in Europe on the trip. In October, 1937, MILGROM came back to the United States and engaged in purchasing materials to be sent over to Spain; these articles were said to be in the illegal field. During this same period, MILGROM was busy attempting to collect, through the IWO, citizenship papers of dead IWO members, so that International Brigade men could use these when en route to Spain.

In 1939, as A. W. MILLS, MILGROM was State Organizer for the Communist Party in the State of Ohio. At various times he was sent as representative of the Communist Party, U.S.A., to Communist conventions in Canada, Mexico, and Cuba, and also served as a representative of the Communist International in Cuba. In 1941 MILGROM went to work for the IWO in Detroit. While in this area he served on the Michigan Committee of the Communist Party and urged investigation by the Federal Grand Jury of the Detroit race riots. He also was known to have urged the opening of the second front.

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In April, 1944, MILGROM came back to New York to work in the ITO office there [redacted] b1

MILGROM has been an important Communist since arriving in the United States. He had to go underground in the face of the threat of deportation. As has been seen, however, he continues his activities in Communist circles in a slightly less open way. His position in Spain stamps him as an important Comintern figure, and a man to watch all the more because he is not so prominently a Communist in the public eye.

Dr. ALBERT E. BLUMBERG

Dr. ALBERT E. BLUMBERG is Secretary of the Communist Party for Maryland and the District of Columbia. He is also Legislative Director of the National Committee of the Communist Party, and makes his headquarters at Communist Party Headquarters, Baltimore, Maryland. BLUMBERG is frequently in conference with high Party functionaries who are suspected members of the Comintern Apparatus; therefore, the possibility has been suggested that he may be identical with [redacted] The laboratory has been unable to reach a definite conclusion on handwriting and typing specimens secured from BLUMBERG. b7c

JOSEPH LEVITIN, alias
Alfred Albert Doude; Alfred Doddes;
Alfred Dodue; Alfred Albert Girard;
Al Girard; Joseph Levan; Joseph Levit

LEVITIN, who is presently incarcerated in a Federal prison at Tuscon, Arizona, was born at Chita, Siberia, June 19, 1910, of Russian parents, and is a Russian citizen. He entered the United States in 1926, attended the University of Washington, and departed for Mexico in 1940 to avoid registering as an alien. He has falsely claimed citizenship in the United States in 1930 and again upon registration for the Draft, using a false name on each occasion. He has been active in the Communist Party since 1934. In October, 1944, he was sentenced to serve 18 months in a Federal prison for violation of the Draft laws.

LEVITIN is of interest to this case incidentally, in that during the time he was hiding at Tecate, Mexico, Communist friends of his used Party contacts in Mexico, through the Party apparatus, in order to lend him assistance. The liaison became so open that the American Party had to suspend relations with its contacts in Mexico for fear that LEVITIN and his friends would disclose all Party contacts used for this purpose on both sides of the border to Censorship authorities by their indiscriminate correspondence.

OTHER PROMINENT COMINTERN APPARATUS SUSPECTS

In addition to the individuals set forth above, the Comrap investigation has effected the identification of others prominent in the Communist movement and active in Communist affairs. These persons, for the most part, have long been identified with undercover Comintern operations; and it is especially significant to note that they tie in directly with many of the leading suspects in this investigation. In the case of JACK STACHEL, reportedly one of the most influential in the American scene and described as "the man behind the scenes," intimate and frequent association is noted with CHARLES DIRB., VICTORIA SINGER STONE, NATHAN COHEN, and JANET MEYER. Of equal importance in the Communist movement is LIMENT UPHAM HARRIS, reported O.G.P.U. agent interested in financial affairs of the Communist Party. He is a close associate of LOUISE BRANSTEN, [redacted], and GERHART EISLER. b7c

There is set forth on the following pages an account of these individuals who, because of their prominence in the Communist movement and loyal devotion to the Communist cause, should logically be treated in an analysis of the Comintern Apparatus, but whose position in the operation has not thus far been definitely identified.

NEW YORK CITY AREA

JACK STACHEL, alias
Jack Statchel

STACHEL is a high-ranking functionary in the Communist movement. He maintains his office in the Communist Headquarters, New York City. His residence address is not known. STACHEL reportedly was born in Poland around 1900 and has never been naturalized as a citizen of the United States.

He has been active in the Communist Party, U.S.A., almost since its inception. In August, 1922, STACHEL was one of the Communist faction reported to be manipulating the cloak workers' strike in New York City; since then he has been included in the top leadership of the Party. In 1929, he was identified as one of the leaders opposing the LOVESTONE faction and supporting the FOSTER-BITTELMAN group. In 1935, as a member of the Central Committee, he wrote the preface to J. PETERS' "The Communist Party—A Manual on Organization." He is often referred to and frequently reported as a representative of the Communist International in this country. STACHEL is regarded by Party members as a master of inner Party politics, "the man behind the scenes," and the "real power in the "CPUSA." At present, he is said to be directing the policies of the

Daily Worker, and his opinions are solicited in connection with political, labor, literature, organizational matters, etc. by practically all recognized leading Party functionaries.

b1



(C)

STACHEL's commitments appear to extend beyond regular Party work. As recently as January, 1944, STEVE NELSON stated, "JACK STACHEL is one of the key men in the Communist organization, but has had to keep in the background due to his political connections". NELSON may have been inferring that STACHEL is a contact between the Communist Party and Soviet representatives. It is known that prior to the National Conventions of the Communist Party a leading member of the Party would make a trip to Russia, and return just before the convention with instructions from the Soviet. JACK STACHEL is reported to have made several such trips. In the 1930's STACHEL is supposed to have received instructions periodically from the Communist International through [redacted] a New York City jeweler who acted as a mail drop.

b7C

On several occasions STACHEL has been reported to be either an NKVD agent or working closely with them. Shortly after the Spanish Civil War, STACHEL was reported to be associated with GEORGE MINK in the latter's work for the OGPU. MINK, who allegedly was head of the OGPU in Barcelona during the Civil War, has been involved in Russian espionage for a number of years in many parts of the world. In August, 1943, a

highly reliable informant of the New York office stated that during his service in the Party he knew JACK STACHEL as one of the individuals who was attempting to get confidential information for the USSR, and as one probably working with OGPU agents.

Investigation to date has not established that STACHEL is presently active in the machinations of the Apparatus, but his long history of underground work for the Party and his association with OGPU operations in the past demands that he be given close attention in the present investigation. Moreover, STACHEL is reported to be one of the closest associates of VICTORIA SINGER STONE, the latter reported to be a member of the NKVD and a close associate of ARTHUR ADAMS, one of the leading suspects in this case. [redacted] b1

[redacted]

CHARLES KRUMBEIN

Similar to the history of JACK STACHEL is that of CHARLES KRUMBEIN, long identified in the Communist movement and a trusted collaborator in the activities of the Comintern. KRUMBEIN, who is the national treasurer of the Communist Political Association, was born in Chicago, Illinois around 1894. He is married to MARGARET CONN, who has frequently been identified in top-flight Communist circles, and is believed to presently reside in the New York area.

It is noteworthy that a New York informant, who was in a position to know, identified CHARLES KRUMBEIN as having worked with OGPU agents in their activities during the earlier history of the Communist Party in this country. Like STEVE NELSON and other members of the Comintern Apparatus, KRUMBEIN was sponsored by the Communist International and studied at the LENIN INSTITUTE in Moscow. Indicative of the importance of KRUMBEIN in world-wide Communis is the information that during January of 1942 he accompanied JACK STACHEL and CHARLES DIRK to Mexico for a conference on the Communist movement in both North and South America.

CHARLES KRUMBEIN has been identified with Communism almost since its importation into this country; he was one of the leaders of the old Workers Party and was one of the original incorporators of the Daily Worker. KRUMBEIN has served the Communist Party as a member of the national committee; has been a member of the trade union commission and a member of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

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JOSEPH FREEMAN, alias
Joseph Leon Freedman,
J. F. Evans

[redacted] b1 (C)

FREEMAN was born in the Russian Ukraine in 1897 and emigrated to the United States in 1904. He became a naturalized citizen of the United States in New York City in 1920. He has spent most of his life as a writer and he possesses a wide and variegated cosmopolitan background in journalistic and literary fields. In 1920, after graduation from Columbia University, he worked for short periods in Paris for the Chicago Tribune and later as London correspondent for that newspaper, and for the New York Daily News. He early became identified with the "liberal" press, joining the editorial staff of the Liberator after returning to the United States in 1921. He became Publicity Director for the American Civil Liberties Union in 1924 and was a co-founder of the New Masses in 1926, of which he later served as editor from 1931-1933 and 1936-1937. He served as a newspaper correspondent in Mexico in 1929 and again in 1937, and returned to his former employment with the American Civil Liberties Union in 1941. At the present time he is employed part-time as a script writer for the radio program "Information Please" and devotes the rest of his time to free-lance writing, for which he maintains a studio at 35 West 80th Street, New York City. He utilizes the services of a secretary, [redacted] who is believed to be a Communist Party member. b7C

FREEMAN went to the Soviet Union in 1926 and remained there for a year, during which time he has admitted joining the Communist Party. Significance is attached to this fact, as membership in the Communist Party of the USSR is strictly limited, and only known persons possessing special qualifications are permitted to become members. In 1936 he wrote a book, "An American Testament", dealing in part with his experiences in the USSR, which the New York Times criticizes in a review: "Not quite so good is an account of his years in Soviet Russia, for he is too convinced

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a Communist, and is a Communist of the Stalin, not the Trotsky Wing, to permit hi self a detached view. In fact, he goes into such a dither about the Communist Utopia that he reminds one of the times of EDWARD BELLAMY."

After departing from the USSR in 1927 FREEMAN spent several months in Germany before returning to the United States. He was thereafter employed until 1931 by TASS, the official Soviet news agency in the United States, of which his brother, HARRY FREEMAN, is still a leading official.

Since his joining of the Communist Party during his sojourn in Russia, JOSEPH FREEMAN has been prominent in many Communist-sponsored ventures along artistic lines, such as the American Theater Union, the League of American Writers, and the JOHN REED clubs. In 1933 he became a member of the Art Committee of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia.

His brother-in-law, DAVID RAMSEY, alias HYMAN ROSEN, employed by the American Investigators Union, has been identified as a ghost writer for EARL BROWDER and as a contributor to all the leading Communist publications in this country since 1931. (C)(U)

FREEMAN allegedly severed all his connections with the Communist Party in 1940, but he has never disavowed his Communist and pro-Soviet sympathies, nor given any evidence that he has ever eschewed his earlier predilection for Marxism. The warning of a reliable informant that important Party members who drop out of the Party for no apparent reason may be doing so to undertake confidential assignments for the Comintern is significant in FREEMAN's case. In his book "An American Testament" FREEMAN admitted appointment to the Comintern Commission on Imperialism and his employment as a translator for the Comintern while he had been in Moscow. [redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] (C) b1

FREEMAN's wife is the daughter of KURT HENRY VON WILDAND, famed Hearst newspaper foreign correspondent, who spent most of his career as Berlin correspondent for that American newspaper chain. His writings have exhibited a pro-Nazi flavor and an anti-Soviet viewpoint. He was transferred to China by his employer after the outbreak of the European War and was later interned in Shanghai by the Japanese, but was recently returned to the United States on an exchange ship. Since his return he has been most violent in diatribes against the Soviet Union and a most paradoxical aspect of FREEMAN's activities is the fact that he has assisted his father-in-law in writing some of these articles.

LEMENT UPHAM HARRIS, alias
Lem Harris, Lemuel Harris

HARRIS resides at Box 403, Hardscrabble Road, Chappaqua, New York. His business address is given as Farm Research, 39 Cortlandt, New York City. He is married to KATHERINE HARRIS, who appears to be a prominent Communist. HARRIS is an American citizen, born in Chicago, Illinois, on March 1, 1904. His principal occupation appears to be in a financial capacity for the Communist movement.

Confidential sources have reported that LEM HARRIS is an OGPU agent, responsible only to Moscow, and that he is Agrarian Commissioner of North and South America of the Communist Party. It is known that he usually daily visits Communist Party headquarters in New York City and various Communist Front groups, including the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, National Federation of Constitutional Liberties, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, and New Masses. [redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] b1

(C)

HARRIS came to attention through his close association with various individuals involved in this case such as: LOUISE DRISCOLL, [redacted] GERHART EISLER, and others. b1/b7C

[redacted]

(C)

[redacted], alias
Fred Alpi, Frank Alpi,
Mario Alpi, Frank Brown,
Fred Brown, Max Favre,
Max Farre, Max Favia,
Emilio Pizzi, Amalio Pizzi,
F. Brown Marini, F. Morini,
D. Brown.

FERRUCCIO MARINI is believed to be this individual's true name. He used the Party name of EMILIO ALPI, and the Party press name

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of F. BROIN and was employed as MAX FAVIO and MAX FARVO. He is presently residing at 328 West 37th Street, New York City. His present occupation is not known.

MARINI is an Italian alien, born May 22, 1894 at Vicinada, Italy. He entered the United States illegally in about 1928 and has been here ever since. An information was filed against him May 25, 1943 in New York, charging him with failure to register under the Alien Registration Act of 1940, and on June 18, 1943 he was sentenced to serve six months each on two counts. He was released in November, 1943.

MARINI was married in 1939 to HELEN GUGLIELMO, who stated she was native born. They have no children.

Prior to World War I, MARINI resided in Italy and belonged to the Socialist Party. After the war he became a leading Socialist figure in Italy, edited a Socialist paper published in Trieste, and acted as Secretary of the Regional Executive Board of the Socialist Party. In 1925, under "Fascist persecution", he fled Italy and remained in Austria until about 1927 where he edited "Pagine Internationale", then the official organ of the Communist Party of Italy, which was smuggled in from Austria. In the latter part of 1926 or early 1927 he went to Russia, where he studied for a year and a half at the Lenin Institute. Then he was sent to Paris as a propagandist. In 1928 he decided to come to the United States to take over the editorship of "Il Lavoratori" in New York. To do this, he secured a Swiss passport under the name of ALILIO VIZZI, went to Canada, from which he entered the United States by sneaking across the border. In New York, he edited "Il Laboratori" from 1928 until 1931, and wrote for the paper until 1936. During this period, he was also an active worker for the Communist Party.

He joined the Communist Party in Italy in 1924, and according to his own statement, was a leading member until 1939. MARINI was a member of the Communist Central Committee until 1939, using the Party name of HENRIO ALPI and the pen name of FRED BROIN. Articles written by him have appeared in the "Party Organizer", which indicate his high post in the organizational structure of the Party. He was one of the speakers at the Party Builders' Congress in February 1933, other speakers being STEVE NELSON, JAMES WILLIAMSON, MORRIS RAPPAPORT, NAT ROSS (NATHAN COHEN), ROY HUDSON and WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN.

The Daily Worker, in March, 1938, carried an article entitled "Foremost Heads of Communist Party to Honor Pat Toohey" and named Central Committee members to be present at the celebration as: EARL BROWDER, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, JACK STACHEL, JAMES FORD, and F. BROWN HARRIS. The Bureau advises that ALPI was Director of Organization of the Communist Party and appeared to have more authority than BROWDER on questions of Party "line". According to this information, it was common knowledge in the Party that he was a Comintern representative in the United States. He is said to have been in Mexico in 1940 (probably with JACK STACHEL) laying the groundwork for underground headquarters in case the Party should be declared illegal in the United States. In 1941 ALPI HARRIS was on the confidential committee, of which STACHEL was secretary, charged with the duty of organizing the secret Communist apparatus for underground activities.

HARRIS dropped out of the Party in 1939. When questioned by Immigration authorities, he was unable to give any reason for this action except to say he left the party for "private and other reasons". It is observed that the date of his ostensible separation from the Party corresponds with the opening of hostilities in Europe. HARRIS was a leading figure in the Party at this time, and left without any quarrel with his Comrades. It has been said by a reliable source that any prominent figure in the Party structure who suddenly dropped out of sight should be regarded as one who was engaged in undercover activities for the Soviet.

Information has been received that one D. BROWN, believed identical with HARRIS, acted as a liaison agent between EARL BROWDER and the Comintern in 1938.

JOSEPH R. BRODSKY

BRODSKY is a prominent Communist attorney in New York. He formerly shared offices with CAROL KING, and both frequently handle citizenship, naturalization, and deportation cases for Communist members. BRODSKY is also prominent in legal matters involving Communist dominated unions. He has been active in practically every Communist front organization in the New York area.

JOSEPH BRODSKY's name was furnished as a character reference by GERHART EISLER when he applied for a position as Post Air Raid Warden in New York on May 23, 1943. Also, BRODSKY was visited by NATHAN COHEN shortly after the latter's return from Russia, on April 19, 1944. The purpose of this visit was not disclosed. [redacted] (c)(b)1

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ROY BANNERMAN HUDSON,
alias "Horseface" Hudson

HUDSON is a Vice President of the Communist Political Association, 35 East 12th Street, New York City. He is an American citizen born at Tonopah, Nevada, around 1903. At one time HUDSON was a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. He is presently associated with the United Automobile Workers of America, being especially friendly with GEORGE ADDIS, Communist leader in that union. HUDSON is an associate of STEVE NELSON and ALEXANDER STEVENS.

[redacted] b1 (C)

HUDSON joined the Communist Party in 1924; since then he has served in various capacities in the Party. He attended the Workers School in New York, and in 1931, the Lenin Institute in Russia. He was early active in maritime affairs and joined with GEORGE MINK in the organization of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. This union was actually the Marine Section of the Communist Party and was directly linked with the International Seamen and Harbor Workers, a branch of the Profintern. HUDSON was organizer and General Secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and a member of the Executive Committee of the International Seamen and Harbor Workers. The Profintern contributed $450.00 monthly for the expenses of publishing the "Marine Worker," organ of the MWIU. HUDSON, on his part, submitted monthly reports on his activities, first to the Profintern West Bureau office in Hamburg and later, after Hitler, to the Bureau's new office in Copenhagen, Denmark. After the departure of MINK, he became the leader of the MWIU, and in 1934 he reportedly directed the maritime strike on the Pacific Coast, working closely with HARRY BRIDGES. At the height of the strike, HUDSON called for a general strike and sent a dispatch to the International Seamen and Harborworkers of Great Britain asking them to join the strike. In 1935 HUDSON was a delegate to the Seventh World Congress of the Communist Party in Moscow. He came back with a plan for the creation of a maritime union modeled after those in the Soviet Union. In 1936 occurred the second great maritime strike. HUDSON and BRIDGES again cooperated in bringing about the strike. When the strike ended, HUDSON was said to have resolved to get rid

of JOSEPH RYAN, head of the International Longshoremen's Association, who was an ardent anti-Communist. Shortly after this, in 1937, HUDSON directed the Communist seamen and dock workers to get out of the AFL and join with the newly-organized CIO.

ROBERT MINOR

MINOR, an American citizen, resides on Mt. Airy Road, Croton on Hudson, New York, and is Vice President of the National Communist Political Association in New York. He is 60 years of age, and is a native of San Antonio, Texas. MINOR is of interest because of his high position in the Party, his close friendship with STEVE NELSON, and his past activities on behalf of the Comintern. On December 17, 1943, the automobile which carried NATHAN COHEN and JANET WEAVER from the station to the home of LEMENT HARRIS was observed parked in the yard of MINOR. [redacted] b1 b(c)

MINOR joined the radical movement with membership in the old Socialist Party in 1907. He changed over to the Communist Party in 1920 and has been high in the leadership ever since. For a long time MINOR was well known as a political cartoonist with the "New York World." He was one of the original Board of Directors for the "Daily Worker," and later became president of the Workers Library Publishers, Inc. On one occasion he was a candidate for mayor of New York on the Communist ticket. MINOR was assistant general secretary, secretary of the Political Bureau, and member of the Press and National Committees, Communist Party, U.S.A. When BROWDER was in jail, 1941-1942, MINOR acted as General Secretary. MINOR was a delegate to the Seventh World Congress, Communist International, held in Moscow in 1935. At that time he was made a member of the International Control Commission. During the Spanish Civil War, MINOR was present in Spain, ostensibly as a correspondent for the "Daily Worker." It is known that he was in charge of the American section of the International Brigade. During this period, MINOR had the assistance of STEVE NELSON, Political Commissar of the Brigade.

WILLIAM ZACK FOSTER

FOSTER is a resident of New York and is Vice President of the National Communist Political Association. He is 62 years of age, an American citizen, and a native of Taunton, Massachusetts. For many years he has been identified as an "expert" trade unionist by his fellow Communists. He was active in the forming of the CIO, but it is not known if he holds membership in any union. FOSTER was seen meeting with STEVE NELSON and MORRIS H (4)

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RAPPAPORT while in the San Francisco area in June and July, 1943. He was later observed to attend meetings at the homes of PAUL PINSKY and MacKAY HUNT on separate evenings. Others in attendance at these meetings were known Communists and high officials in the CIO and AFL unions in the San Francisco area. The meeting at PINSKY's, held on July 6, 1943, was attended by FOSTER, PINSKY, WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, STEVE NELSON, MERVYN RATHBORNE, Secretary, State Council, CIO; GEORGE H. WILSON, President, San Francisco CIO Industrial Union Council; LOUIS (LOU) GOLDBLATT, Secretary-Treasurer of the ILWU, CIO; RICHARD (DICK) LYNDEN, President, ILWU Local 1-6, CIO; PAUL HEIDE, then Secretary-Treasurer of the Alameda County CIO Industrial Union Council; RUBY HEIDE, wife of PAUL HEIDE, then Secretary of the State CIO Council; PAUL SCHNUR, Secretary, San Francisco CIO Council; and RUDIE LAMBERT, State Labor Director of the Communist Party. (4)/41

The meeting at MacKAY HUNT's home, called "the AF of L meeting," took place on July 8, 1943, and, in addition to FOSTER and HUNT, who is a Communist and is associated with the Optical Union, CIO, there were present the following persons, among others: OLETA O'CONNOR YATES, State and County Communist Party functionary; BERNADETTE DOYLE, Secretary, Alameda County Communist Party; ALFRED M. RIDDELL, union position unknown; JACK WAGNER, Business Agent, Piledrivers Union, AFL, Local 134; J. VERNON BURKE, former Secretary of Labor's Non-Partisan League, union position unknown; ERNEST (ERNETE) LAVINO, Business Agent, Cooks Union, Local 44, AFL; PAUL BOLLEE, union position unknown; and HELEN WHEELER, Secretary-Treasurer of Miscellaneous Employees Union, Local 110, AFL. (4)/41

FOSTER has long been identified with the radical movement, as a member of the pre-World War Socialist Party, the IWW, the Syndicalist League of North America, and the Communist Party. He joined the last group in 1921. He has written many books on Communism, was National Chairman of the Communist Party for a long period, and frequent candidate for national office on the Communist ticket. Together with EARL BROWDER, FOSTER led the American Communist Party for many years. Today FOSTER does not enjoy the prestige he once held in the old Communist Party. He ran into difficulties this past year when he supported SAM DARCY in the latter's dispute with the leadership over the new trend in policy. It is recalled that DARCY was expelled; FOSTER recanted his previous declarations favoring DARCY's position, and was therefore allowed to retain his status.

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WILLIAM LAWRENCE, alias
William Lazarre, Israel
Lazar, Israel Lazarovich

WILLIAM LAWRENCE resides under the name of WILLIAM LAZARRE at 30 Greenwich Avenue, New York City. He is employed as Secretary of the New York State Communist Political Association. LAWRENCE was born ISRAEL LAZAR on July 5, 1903, at Bessarabia, Russia, and was granted American citizenship in Philadelphia on April 1, 1927. He is married to TULLAH LAZARRE and has an infant daughter.

LAWRENCE is of importance in this investigation because of his long record of service in the Communist movement and his association with STEVE NELSON in New York. On May 17, 1944, STEVE NELSON visited LAWRENCE's apartment, remaining there for almost three hours.

LAWRENCE has been a member of the Party since before 1925. He was active in the Pennsylvania district and served a year in jail for seditious activity there during 1932-1933. Thereafter, he went to New York where he was made organizer for the Party in the Needle Trades Section. In 1937, LAWRENCE was chosen to be one of several men at the head of the American section of the International Brigade. Others were J. GOLOS of World Tourists and A. W. MILLS (Party name of SAMPSON MILGROM). LAWRENCE went to Spain in March, 1937, and was Political Commissar for the Brigade base at Albacete. During his stay in Spain, LAWRENCE reportedly worked closely with the political police and was instrumental in having a number of men put to death for spying on the Communist Loyalists. He returned to the United States in November, 1937, traveling under an American passport in the name of LAZAR.

LAWRENCE became secretary of the New Industrial Division of the Communist Party and, at the 1944 national convention, was made Secretary of the New York State Communist Political Association.

DOROTHY LOEB, alias
Mrs. Rudolf Fiestmann,
Dorothy Loeb Fiestmann

LOEB resides at 130 West 16th Street, New York City, and shares her living quarters with [redacted] She is employed by the "Daily Worker" as a feature writer on labor subjects. She claims American citizenship through birth on March 16, 1907, at Far Rockaway, New York. LOEB married RUDOLF FIESTMANN in Paris, France, on March 18, 1939. Confidential

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informants report that LOEB has been an assiduous worker for the Communists as a staff member of the publication "Friday," and that she has been active in the Newspaper Guild in Westchester County since 1934. STEVE NELSON and WILLIAM LAWRENCE visited at her apartment in New York City on May 17, 1944.

Attention is directed to the possible connection between GERHART EISLER, OTTO KATZ, RUDOLF FIESTMANN, and DOROTHY LOEB, in that EISLER gave the name of DOROTHY LOEB FIESTMANN as a reference at the time of his entry into the United States, and also indicated to Immigration Service officials that he was going to visit OTTO KATZ. FIESTMANN reportedly is secretary to OTTO KATZ who is known to be an OGPU agent. FIESTMANN is also reported to be an OGPU agent. It is of possible significance that FIESTMANN and DOROTHY LOEB were married in Paris, France, on March 18, 1939, following which LOEB returned to the United States on March 30, 1939. FIESTMANN is reported to have been admitted to the Virgin Islands on March 22, 1941, destined to his wife in New York City. He was admitted to New York on April 10, 1941, and shortly thereafter he was reported to have arrived in Mexico on April 16, 1941. In so far as FIESTMANN and LOEB have never lived together as man and wife, it would appear their marriage was arranged for whatever assistance it could be in furthering FIESTMANN's plan to join OTTO KATZ in Mexico.

HERBERT BENJAMIN

BENJAMIN is believed to be employed at present by the Communist Party as the State Secretary for the State of Missouri with headquarters at St. Louis. He has been active in Communist affairs for more than ten years, having served as a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and his wife, JENNIE B. COOPER, is reported to have been the Secretary and organizer for the International Labor Defense, as well as an active Communist.

BENJAMIN is of interest in this investigation as a result of a report furnished by a reliable informant on January 1, 1942, stating that HERBERT BENJAMIN, CHARLES DIRBA, JACOB LEONARD PERILLA, and JACK STACHEL had recently left for Mexico to meet with members of the OGPU who had arrived there from Russia.

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REQUEST BY SOVIET OFFICIALS FOR DRAFT EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN RUSSIAN NATIONALS

Of interest is the fact that the Soviet Government has requested the State Department for exemptions from Selective Service regulations of certain Russian Nationals, contrary to the general rule applying to nationals of co-belligerents. The request for such deferments was made by MAXIM LITVINOFF when he was Soviet Ambassador to the United States. LITVINOFF made these requests of ADOLF BERLE of the State Department, indicating that he wished "a half dozen" Russian nationals exempted. Request was thereafter made by the State Department of National Selective Service Headquarters for the exemption of six Russian Nationals. At this time, the names of the individuals to be exempted were not given. The State Department explained the request on the ground that the Soviet Union was a new country and very self-conscious, sensitive and jealous of her jurisdiction over her nationals. So far, requests for exemption have been received for only these six although the State Department has indicated that the Soviets contemplated asking exemption for one hundred to one hundred fifty nationals.

[redacted] b1

(C)

ALEXANDER WLADIMIR POZNER, alias
Alexander Wladimir Posner, Vladimir
Vladas Pozner, Vladimir Alexander Pozner

POZNER resides at 219 East 48th Street, New York City, and is employed by Loews, Inc., 1540 Broadway, New York City, where he is in charge of foreign language production. He is a Soviet citizen, born October 24, 1908, at Leningrad, Russia. POZNER first arrived in the United States from France on June 11, 1939, and at the termination of his sixty-day temporary visa, POZNER returned to France, thereafter serving in the French Army from October, 1939, to July, 1940. On May 26, 1941, he again entered the United States at New York City, and on October 6, 1941, he filed a Declaration to become an American citizen. POZNER married GERALDINE LUTTEN POZNER, a native of Arcachon, France, on July 22, 1939, in New York City. They are the parents of a child,

[redacted] b7C

(is reported to be the a[illegible])

POZNER, the cousin of VLADIMIR ADOLF POZNER, who resides in the Los Angeles area, is not known to be a Communist. However, a former employer advised that he is neither a good American nor a good Russian, that he could be described as a self-serving internationalist, giving loyalty to no nation.

who would not be loyal to any nation

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[redacted] b1

(C)

A check of the Foreign Official Status Notification forms fails to reflect that POZNER is now, or has ever been, employed as a representative of the Soviet Government. He has been employed in the film industry for over eleven years, and it was the officers of the film company, Loews, Inc., who were instrumental in bringing him to the United States.

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] is presently on active duty with the U. S. Navy, but his address prior to his induction on December 30, 1943, was [redacted] He was born on either [redacted], at [redacted] and entered the United States at New York City under the name, [redacted], arriving January 9, 1941. His wife is [redacted], also a native of Latvia, and they have one child.

There has been no indication that [redacted] has been active in either the Communist Party or its affiliated Front groups, but it appears that the Russian Government considers him to be pro-Soviet. b7C

[redacted] registered for Selective Service on February 15, 1942, with Local Board 65, 3785 Broadway, New York City. On October 11, 1943, the U. S. Army indicated that they would accept [redacted] for service, but his employer, the Welfare Council of New York City, obtained his deferment for three months. On December 15, 1943, the Board ordered [redacted] to report for active duty on December 30, 1943. Subsequent to his being ordered for induction, [redacted] was granted Soviet citizenship b7C

and was given a passport by the Consul General of the USSR in New York City. The Board did not halt his induction even though [redacted] had given notification of his Soviet status. He was inducted December 30, 1943. After a seven days' furlough, [redacted] reported for active duty in the Navy on January 6, 1944. b7C

[redacted] b1

[redacted] in 1942 wrote a book entitled, [redacted] using the name, [redacted]. This book is a pro-Soviet interpretation of the history of the Baltic Republics of Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia, and contains the conclusion that the happiness and properity of the citizens of these countries will be effected by their affiliation with the Soviet Union. b7C

There is information indicating that [redacted] was not the real author of [redacted] and that the book was written by one [redacted], an attache of the Soviet Consulate in New York City, an alleged Soviet agent who has resided in the United States for twenty years. [redacted] claims membership in the Jewish Social-Democratic Party in Latvia from 1932 to 1936. He has also stated that his father was a city commissioner and deputy mayor in [redacted] further claims to have taken part "in the democratic movements against the Fascist dictator, ULMANIS." b7C

[redacted] b1

[redacted] claims that from the time of his birth in 1911 to 1918, he lived in Russia. He gives his next place of residence as being in Latvia from 1918 to 1937. During 1933 to 1934, he was a [redacted] and during 1935 and 1936, he was a [redacted] on the [redacted] for a [redacted] b7C

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[redacted], therefore he should be classed as an American citizen and the Soviet's interest in his deferment is not now understandable. He resided at [redacted], but recently advised his Local Board No. 145 that he had temporarily changed his address to [redacted], where he is apparently employed by the [redacted]. b7C

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] is now serving overseas with the U. S. Army, but prior to his induction on June 8, 1943, he resided at [redacted], with his wife, [redacted], also Russian-born. [redacted] apparently claims Soviet citizenship. He was born on [redacted] or [redacted] at [redacted] and entered the United States at Seattle on October 4, 1938. Just prior to his induction, [redacted] was employed by the [redacted], but there is no information indicating membership in any labor union organization, nor is he known to be a Communist.

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] (C) b1

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in [redacted], Latvia. From Latvia, he moved to Paris, France, ostensibly as a political refugee, residing in France from 1937 to 1940, and being employed as a statistician for Economic Social Research in Paris. b7C

He entered the United States in January, 1941, on a Visitor's Visa. However, in September, 1943, the State Department advised that it had authorized the issuance of an Immigration Visa to both Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] to be issued to them by the American Consulate at Windsor, Ontario. The [redacted] were given permission to enter Canada to apply for the visa and then return. [redacted] file at his Local Draft Board reflects that he actually made this trip. b7C

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] resides with his wife, [redacted], and their infant son at [redacted]. He claims Soviet citizenship and was born at [redacted], on [redacted]. He first entered the United States on March 5, 1935, as a seaman aboard a Norwegian vessel, the SS TELA, from which he deserted and remained in New York City until 1939. He went to Canada and re-entered legally at Niagra Falls on December 19, 1939. [redacted] is now employed as a machinist at the Port of Newark Federal Shipyards at Kearney, New Jersey. It is not known whether he has Communist affiliations, but he reportedly made statements to the effect that he receives payment from the Soviet Government which would be discontinued were he to become an American citizen. He has also stated that he belonged to a "secret organization" in Estonia.

[redacted] was inducted into the U. S. Navy at New York City on July 27, 1943, and received a good conduct discharge on March 2, 1944. A copy of his discharge bears the notation, "This man is a citizen of Russia and was discharged from the Navy due to a letter from the Russian Embassy to the Secretary of State claiming his induction was a violation of international law." [redacted] himself has stated that his discharge was requested so that he might serve with the Russian Army. b7C

[redacted]

[redacted] is the son of [redacted], who is the editorial writer for the [redacted]. He claims he was born [redacted], at b7C

[redacted] b1 b7C

[redacted] resides at [redacted] He is a carpenter by trade and has been employed on a number of National Defense projects during the past two years, being most recently employed at the [redacted]. He was born [redacted] in Russia and is a non-declarant citizen of that country, although he has been in the United States since 1926.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

[redacted] employment record shows that, at the time the request for deferment was made, he was working for the [redacted] b7C

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[redacted] at the [redacted] and continued there until August, 1944. He then filed an application at the [redacted], but apparently did not secure employment. He worked for the [redacted] on the [redacted] during June, 1944. In this period, he worked for the [redacted] at Camp [redacted], and for the [redacted] in New York for short periods. He then applied for work at the [redacted]. He also worked as a joiner at the [redacted], for three weeks in September, 1944. b7C

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] resides at [redacted] and is employed as a sheet metal worker by the [redacted]. He was born on [redacted], at [redacted], and entered the United States at New York City on October 26, 1939. He claims to have filed a declaration to become a citizen at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on December 8, 1939, but the Immigration Service is unable to locate his declaration. [redacted] is single, but lists his mother, [redacted], and his seven-year old brother, [redacted], as dependents.

Since his arrival in the United States in 1939, [redacted] has been employed in Los Angeles and San Francisco as a sheet metal worker, but the nature of his union affiliation is unknown. Further, there has been no evidence of his participation in either the United States Communist Party or its affiliated Front groups.

[redacted] b1 (C)

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[redacted] b1 (C)

At the last-mentioned address, [redacted] met a person believed b7C
to be [redacted], whereupon [redacted] handed [redacted] a large white envelope. [redacted] placed the envelope in his inside coat pocket. (2)(4)

Following his meeting with [redacted] went to CIO headquarters where he apparently attended a meeting before departing for his residence.

[redacted] b1 [C]
It is noted that [redacted] induction in the U. S. Armed Forces is being b7C
held in abeyance awaiting a decision by the Selective Service State Appeals Board regarding the effect of [redacted] declaration to become a citizen, in relation to his claim for deferment as a Soviet national.

[redacted] b1 (C)

Referring to the statement offered in justification of the request for deferments, to the effect that the Soviet Government is "sensitive and jealous of her jurisdiction over her Nationals", this seems specious in that the men over whom the USSR has chosen to exercise jurisdiction in this matter do not appear of sufficient importance in themselves to justify their interest in them, nor does such interest seem justified in scattered and individual cases, as is indicated in the above reported situation. It also appears that Soviet jurisdiction may have been erroneously or falsely claimed with respect to several of the persons for whom deferments were requested. [redacted] b1

EVIDENCE OF THE OPERATION OF A PROPAGANDA PARALLEL

The purpose of this section of this report is to show the propaganda activities of representatives of the USSR in the United States. This excludes from discussion here, but does not lessen in importance, many organizations which use propaganda, but which are organized and exist to serve purposes essentially political.

Propaganda, as a technique in the continuing world-wide Communist movement, has been recognized as essential since long before the Russian Revolution of 1917. Because of this recognition of propaganda by the Soviet Union as an offensive weapon or tool, its importance cannot be over-estimated in any consideration of Russian activity in this country.

Communist propaganda, directed at the United States by Russia since this country resumed diplomatic relations with the USSR, has been intended to secure sympathy and support for the Communist movement. This propaganda effort has existed and is growing notwithstanding a prohibition against Soviet propaganda in the United States as a term of our diplomatic recognition of the USSR.

The invasion of Russian-held Poland by Germany on June 21, 1941, and the resulting destruction of much of Russia by the ensuing war is the cornerstone of propaganda activities on behalf of Russia in the United States at the present time. The sympathy felt in the United States for any victim of German aggression has been appropriated by the USSR and has been skilfully and persistently used not only as the basis for enlisting from the public in this country support for the Russian war effort, but also support of their form of government, and that government's foreign policies.

Propaganda is effected on behalf of the USSR in this country through every medium available. It is channelized through organizations that have been created for that purpose by the Communist Party in the United States and subsequently guided and used by Soviet officials. Notable instances in this connection are the American-Russian Institute and the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

Another type of organization which has been useful in enlisting the sympathies of persons in the United States for Russia is made up of

individuals of Russian descent. Illustrative of this type are the Russian-American Society at San Francisco and the Russian-American Club of Los Angeles. This type of organization is primarily concerned with obtaining funds for the relief of Russian people and to supply medical equipment for the Russian War effort. These groups hold frequent public gatherings designed to raise funds toward this end. These meetings afford opportunities for dissemination of propaganda and their success in raising funds is ample proof of the support that they enjoy.

THE AMERICAN-RUSSIAN INSTITUTE (SAN FRANCISCO)

This organization is located at Room 310, 101 Post Street, San Francisco. It was founded in 1932 with the stated purpose of providing an opportunity for persons in the United States and Russia to understand each others life and culture. [redacted] b1 [C] The American-Russian Institute solicits memberships from the public and is headed by a board of trustees including Dr. ANNA LOUISE STRONG, VICTOR ARNAUTOFF, LOUISE BRANSTEN, Dr. THOMAS ADDIS and Professor HOLLAND ROBERTS. Executive Secretary is ROSE ISAAK. This organization has an extensive library on the Soviet Union and is used as a source of information by the San Francisco Chronicle, a legitimate metropolitan newspaper. The organization sponsors exhibits for display purposes at various museums and schools and periodically presents radio programs. Another activity of this organization is to provide speakers to organizations desiring information regarding the Soviet Union. Individuals who have represented the American-Russian Institute in this capacity include ANNA LOUISE STRONG, DOROTHY ELTENTON, Professor HOLLAND ROBERTS, and LOUISE BRANSTEN.

In a series of radio programs presented by this organization during the spring of 1944, scripts were prepared in advance and prominent individuals, some of whom are known to be Communists, lent their names and voices. The series of programs were allegedly informative regarding Russia and its war effort. LOUISE BRANSTEN was active in preparing this series [redacted] b1 J(C)

During this series of programs reference was made on May 27, 1944, by LOUISE BRANSTEN to VOKS. Her statement, as presented over

Station KGO regarding material at the American-Russian Institute, was: "We are especially lucky to get all this material from the Soviet Union so promptly, I think. Of course, that is due to our connection with VOKS, the Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries in Moscow. They have sent us everything for which we have asked . . . "

[redacted] b1 (C)

The American-Russian Institute has pamphlets which it sells that are printed in the English language but are shown to be printed in Moscow. It is natural that such pamphlets emanate from VOKS.

The American Russian Institute published in 1943 and 1944 a pamphlet entitled "Soviet Culture in War Time". The pamphlet published in 1944 has been distributed to every college and university in the United States, according to LOUISE BRANSTEN. It is known that 7500 copies of this pamphlet have been published. The pamphlet consists of articles reflecting favorably the cultural developments in Russia during the war, and also contains references and examples of the works of leading Soviet authors.

The American Russian Institute has published a pamphlet entitled "Vandalism" which is described as an illustrated catalogue of the destruction to Russian buildings and art objects.

An incident indicating the importance of the American-Russian Institute was revealed to this office during the time the National Council of Soviet Friendship was becoming organized in San Francisco.

[redacted] (C)

Another indication of the Soviet government's interest and support of the American-Russian Institute is revealed in the participation by Mrs. JACOB LOMAKIN in a radio program sponsored by the American-Russian Institute on May 6, 1944. Mrs. LOMAKIN is the wife of JACOB LOMAKIN, then Consul General at San Francisco for the USSR.

Other information indicating the importance of the American-Russian Institute as a propaganda organization is set out in connection with the following individuals, who are active therein.

ROSE SELMA ISAAK, alias
Mrs. Peter Isaak,
Mrs. Peter Isaac,
Rose Selma Weisenger,
Rose Isaaks,
Rose Isaac,
Rose Isaacs

ISAAK resides at 1641 - 7th Avenue, San Francisco, California, and is employed as a full-time secretary of the American-Russian Institute, San Francisco. She was born at Husyta, Poland, April 12, 1886 and is of Polish-Jewish extraction. She entered the United States in April, 1904; married PETER ISAAK, a naturalized American citizen in April 1904, and claims naturalization through this marriage. Her daughter MILDRED, born of this union, married ERICH STUEBE and presently resides in Los Angeles, California. There is no indication that ISAAK is a member of any labor union.

Although ISAAK is not known to be a Communist, she is in daily association with many leading Communist functionaries, attends Communist meetings and takes an active part in Communistic projects.

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

She was a member of the American League Against War and Fascism and was Secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union in San Francisco during 1936. She was employed by World Tourist Bureau, Soviet Traveling Agency, in San Francisco during 1937. She traveled in the USSR in 1937. [redacted] b1 (C)

LOUISE BRANSTEN

BRANSTEN spends most of her time in furthering the activities of the American Russian Institute. She has supervised the presentation of radio programs presented by the American Russian Institute, as well as the publications of this organization. Her wide-spread contacts are constantly being used to enhance the effectiveness of the American-Russian Institute, and she undoubtedly is the dominating personality in this organization. Detailed information regarding BRANSTEN's activities will be found elsewhere in this report.

SAMUEL GEORGE BLOOMFIELD, alias
Sol Bloomfield

BLOOMFIELD resides at 2615B Divisadero Street, San Francisco, California, and is employed by the British Information Service in San Francisco. He was born September 8, 1892, at Paskov, Russia. His citizenship has not been determined. BLOOMFIELD has stated that his wife's name is DEANE S. BLOOMFIELD, 424 George Street, New Haven, Connecticut; however he has not resided with his wife for a number of years. BLOOMFIELD is reported to have resided with Miss FRANCES C. HUNTER for some time in Washington, D.C.

[redacted] b1 (C)

BLOOMFIELD has made the statement that he was formerly affiliated with the Communist Party in New Haven, Connecticut. While BLOOMFIELD was in the employ of the [redacted], he was investigated b7C under the provisions of the Hatch Act, and in the interview afforded him, he admitted membership in the Washington Book Shop, stating that he at one time had been a paid employee of the Book Shop, and had been a member of the Board of Trustees. Other information developed reflects that he was a reported member of the American Peace Mobilization and the American League for Peace and Democracy.

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

ADA DOROTHEA ELTENTON, alias
Dolly Eltenton

Mrs. ADA DOROTHEA ELTENTON, who is more familiarly known as DOLLY ELTENTON, lives with her husband, GEORGE CHARLES ELTENTON, at 986 Craigmont Avenue, Berkeley, California. She is presently employed at the American-Russian Institute, 101 Post Street, San Francisco, California. She was born September 12, 1904 at Ashton-Under-Lyne, Lanes, England, and is still a British subject. She is the daughter of Dr. GRAHAM HAMILTON. Her mother, Mrs. MARY LILLIAN HAMILTON, is living outside London and her brother, Lt. HUGH HAMILTON, a flier in the RAF, was killed in a plane crash in 1942. Before her marriage she spent a year in Madrid, Spain, perfecting her training in English-Spanish business correspondence; then she returned to England and for four years was a private secretary for an exporting firm in Liverpool. In 1928 she went to Vienna for study and while there met George ELTENTON, whom she married in Vienna in 1930. They returned to England where he obtained a position with the British Cotton Industry Research in Manchester; in 1933 her husband accepted a position at the Institute of Chemical Physics in Leningrad and the family moved to Leningrad, staying there until May, 1938, when due to the war they left Russia for England and in September of 1938 her husband accepted a position with Shell Development at Emeryville, California, and they moved to Berkeley, California.

DOLLY and her husband, GEORGE, being aliens, are not members of the Communist Political Association, however, they are very active with Communist Front organizations. DAVE JENKINS, the Director of the California Labor School, knows and mixes socially with DOLLY and GEORGE ELTENTON. DOLLY was previously employed with the Institute of Pacific Relations at 417 Market Street, San Francisco, and through this front made numerous pro-Russian talks for such organizations as the American Russian Institute, Russian War Relief, Inc., San Francisco CIO Council, Institute of Pacific Relations and numerous civic organizations.

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] with his wife and son, resides at [redacted] and his business address is [redacted]. In all probability, [redacted] is a citizen, inasmuch as he has stated that he is a retired United States Government employee. He is employed presently by the [redacted] as [redacted]

[redacted] Communist Party connections are unknown.

On September 8, 1943, [redacted] became of interest to this investigation when he was observed with ANNA LOUISE STRONG.

[redacted] b1

(C)

[redacted] b1

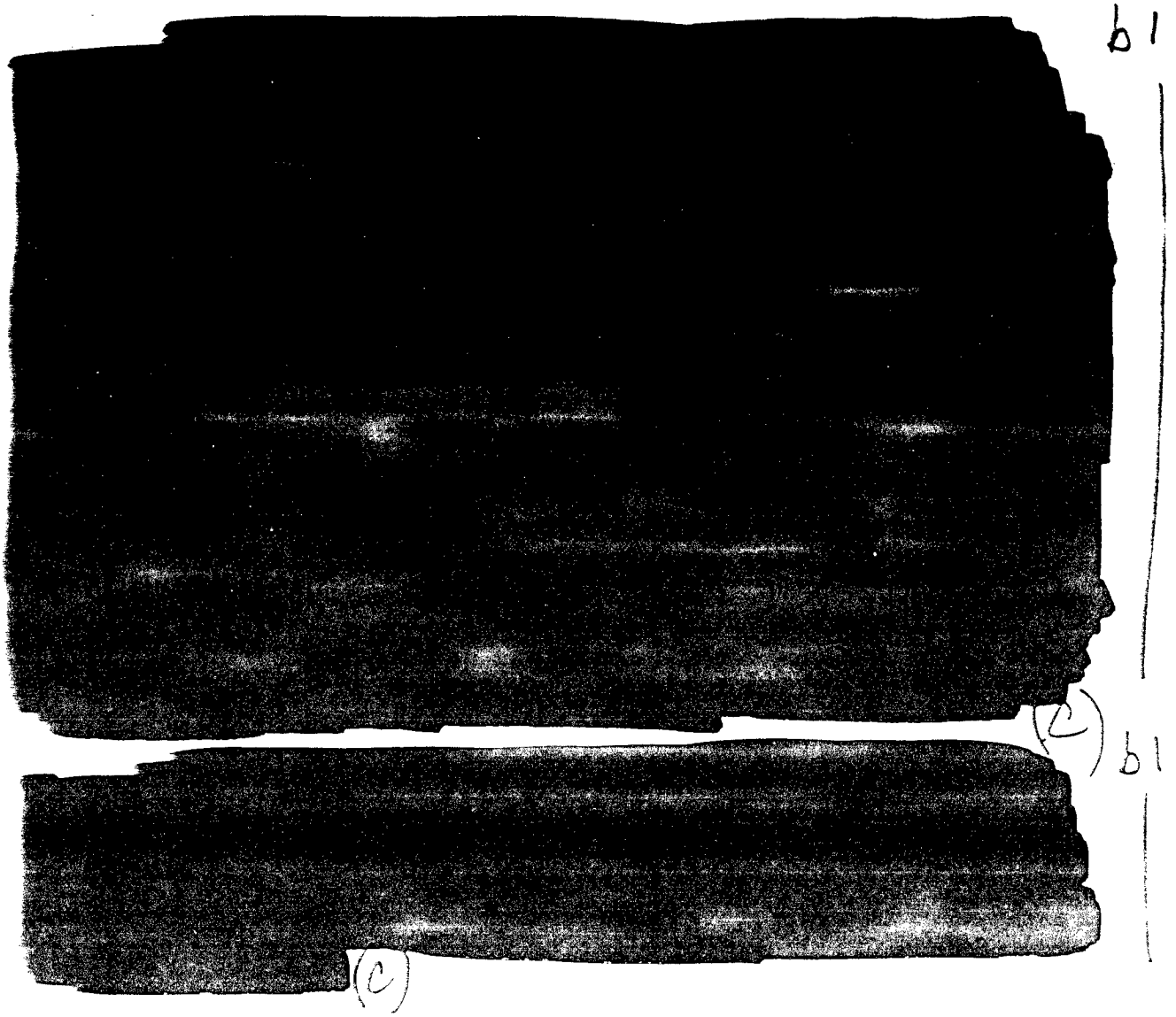
(C)

ANNA LOUISE STRONG, alias
Mrs. Joel Shubin, "Anise"

ANNA LOUISE STRONG resides at 872 Partridge Avenue, Menlo Park, California, where she owns her home. While in the United States, STRONG also conducts all of her business here. STRONG was born at Friend, Nebraska on November 24, 1885, and is an American citizen. STRONG claimed to have married in Russia in 1932 JOEL SHUBIN, allegedly a Vice-Commissar of Agriculture and member of the Communist Party (USSR). However, it was determined that her marriage to SHUBIN was a common-law marriage, and that STRONG had never renounced her American citizenship. SHUBIN is deceased and STRONG's nearest relative is her sister, RUTH NIEDERHAUSER, who resides at the Partridge Avenue address. STRONG's occupation is that of lecturer and writer.

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Prominent San Francisco Communist Party functionaries have stated upon occasion that they are not in a position to know whether or not STRONG is a member of the Communist Party, USA. Confidential Informants who knew STRONG in Russia have advised that she was an avowed Communist there and enjoyed much more freedom of movement than the other foreignors in Moscow. STRONG is said to have divulged that she had applied for membership in the Communist Party, USSR, but had been turned down.



[redacted] b1 (c)

[redacted] b1 (c)

[redacted] b1 (c)

[redacted] b1 (c)

In a discussion of the Comintern Apparatus the past activities of STRONG must be set forth, in view of her constant pro-Soviet propaganda line. [redacted] b1 [c] STRONG's history in the radical movement, both in the United States and abroad, will be set forth below to show she has preached Comintern propaganda for twenty-five years.

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ANNA LOUISE STRONG, in 1918, became the feature editor of the Seattle Union Record, a labor newspaper. While so employed, STRONG, as an indication of her radicalism, wrote verse in which the laboring man and Communism were held up to praise. During the days of World War One STRONG opposed conscription and supported individuals under prosecution for violation of the Selective Service laws. As a result of her activities, she was recalled from the Seattle School Board on the charges of "Red Activity". She left the United States in 1921 to go to Poland as a member of the Quaker Relief. From there she went on to Russia and settled in Moscow in 1922. STRONG was in China when the Revolution occurred there in 1927, assisting MICHAEL BORODIN; BORODIN has been credited with an influential role in those events. Subsequently the Communists fell from the KUOMINTANG favor and had to return to the USSR. Upon her return to Russia, STRONG started an English language newspaper called the Moscow News, and became associate editor, with BORODIN in charge of the paper. The newspaper was started in 1930 and apparently flourished in official favor.

In 1935 STRONG began to make her appearance on annual lecture tours in the United States. Her usual sponsor in those days was the American Russian Institute and her subject matter was in explanation and praise of the work being done in the USSR. After her 1936 tour, STRONG appeared on the Spanish scene, at that time the most active Communist front. She was conducted on tours and witnessed the fighting of the International Brigade.

Her main sponsor in 1937 was the American League Against War and Fascism, and she gave talks in both the United States and Canada on subjects this organization was advocating.

In 1939 STRONG divided her time between the American Russian Institute and the American League for Peace and Democracy. She also found time to be feature speaker at the IWO convention in Pittsburg and to bring out a book "One Fifth of Mankind", a story on Communist China. This book was given away free with every subscription to the Peoples World in 1939.

[redacted] b1

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STRONG next arrived in this country early in 1941. This time her line was peace and her first sponsor was the American Peace Mobilization. Under the auspices of the North American Spanish Aid Committee STRONG published her "Spain in Arms", a "chronicle of historic events in Madrid and the Spanish people's fight for Democracy".

STRONG ~~had~~ long been a national member of the League of American Writers. Early in June, 1941, she was signer to a call for a Fourth Congress to be held June 6-8, 1941 for the purpose of keeping the United States out of the European war and preserving the peace. In this same year STRONG again addressed the convention of the IWO, this time meeting in Coney Island.

After HITLER attacked Russia STRONG became active with the American Council of Soviet Relations and sent enthusiastic messages of support to Moscow. In November, 1941, STRONG had ready her explanation in regard to the turnabout of the USSR foreign policy in her book, "The Soviets Expected It".

A 1942 tour was conducted under the auspices of the American Russian Institute, the Russian War Relief, and the Council of Soviet Affairs. Instead of peace, which had been her previous topic, STRONG spoke on war; such as "Russia is Doing It", "The Heroic Russian People", "Russians Share in Our War", and other similar topics. After this lecture tour had been completed, STRONG took up residence at 872 Partridge Avenue, Menlo Park, California.

[redacted] b1

(C)

STRONG is a member of the Executive Board of the American Russian Institute and it is known that she is in frequent contact with high San Francisco Communist leaders, as well as with EARL BROWDER, whom

she met in January, 1943, in Los Angeles, California. BROWDER and STRONG spoke at the Civic Auditorium in Oakland, California, on November 21, 1943, at which time the Council for American Soviet Friendship held a meeting in celebration of ten years of Soviet-American relations.

On the same date, the press announced the publication of STRONG's latest book, "Wild River", a novel of Russia which the San Francisco News announced had the weakness of all propaganda novels. "Essential Propaganda" is an article written by STRONG in the March, 1944, issue of "Soviet Russia Today" which deals with Soviet farms and praises the Russians.

On April 22, 1944, STRONG was on the air under the auspices of the American Russian Institute at which time she discussed the Sixteen Soviet Republics. After this appearance she engaged in writing a book for the use of high-school students in this country, entitled "The People of the USSR". This book was published in June, 1944, by the MacMillan Publishing Company.

At this time STRONG is still in the Soviet Union and the probable date of her return is not known. While she is one of the leading and most prolific apologists for the Soviet Union, her utilization in fields other than propaganda should not be overlooked. [redacted] b1 (C)

Likewise, it is felt that her sympathies are so closely akin with Soviet Russia that in the event information of a military nature came into her possession, she would unhesitatingly pass it to the Soviet authorities, even though this resulted in detriment to the United States.

There is very good likelihood that upon her return to the United States, ANNA LOUISE STRONG will be the bearer of instructions for future work, both in the propaganda field and that of straight Communist activity.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship maintains its national headquarters at 232 Madison Avenue, New York City. Local chapters or councils bearing the name of the city in which they are located, exist at the present time in about thirty-five cities in the United States. This organization expresses its purpose as follows: "To promote better understanding and to strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential for the winning of the war and the establishment of World-wide democracy and enduring peace."

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is the successor organization of the American Council on Soviet Relations, which was also known as the American Council on Soviet Affairs. The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship came into existence in December, 1942.

CORLISS LAMONT and THOMAS LEONARD HARRIS have been active in the creation of this group, which during 1944 had a proposed budget of $88,000.00, and a paid staff of twenty-three persons, exclusive of those operating the local chapters spread throughout the country.

The National organization enjoys sponsorship from many nationally prominent individuals, several of whom occupy high Governmental positions. The national organization sub-divides its activities and has committees which carry out its work among authors, trade unions, the stage, etc.

[redacted] b1

(C)

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The San Francisco Council of American-Soviet Friendship on June 22, 1944 held a pageant entitled "Fight for Freedom" in the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco. This pageant commemorated the third anniversary of Russia's participation in the present war. At this pageant SYDNEY ROGER appeared as a narrator, and among the speakers following the pageant was JACOB LOMAKIN, then Consul General at San Francisco for Soviet Russia. It is known to this office that tickets for this event were sold by the Communist Political Association, and that organization undertook to sell over a thousand tickets. In order to attract a large crowd, OLIVIA DE HAVILAND was brought to San Francisco and appeared. BONNIE BIRD GUNDLACH was also featured.

Other Communist Front groups, such as the California Labor School, cooperated in this pageant and space was used in the lobby for displays and sales counters for such groups as the American Russian Institute, the International Book Store, and the Russian War Relief.

[redacted] b1 (C)

Significant in connection with LUCILLE BURLAN's recent resignation as Executive Secretary in San Francisco is that this resignation was tendered to Communist officials at CPA headquarters.

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

The San Francisco Chapter of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship has had access to various movies emanating from the Soviet Consul in San Francisco. These movies have been widely shown on the West Coast under the auspices of this organization. (A)(U)

Activities of the following individuals are closely associated with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.:

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NEW YORK AREA

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] as born in [redacted] September 10, 1912. She resides at [redacted] and works at the [redacted]. She is [redacted] for the Council and spends considerable time traveling around the country as organizer and trouble-shooter. She has been associated with Communist Front groups such as the American League Against War and Fascism and the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties.

[redacted] b1

(C)

CORLISS LAMONT

LAMONT, one of the founders of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, is a writer by occupation, residing at 450 Riverside Drive, New York City. LAMONT continues in the leadership of this organization at the present time. He is known as a consistent follower of the Communist Party line and an effective mouthpiece for the Party's propaganda. If not actually a Party member, his actions indicate that he is a believer in the Communist philosophy. His writings specialize in atheistic themes. His past shows membership in Communist Front groups, such as World Congress Against War, Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, Friends of Soviet Union, American League Against War and Fascism, American Committee for Struggle Against War, and articles written for such Communist publications as "The New Masses" and "Soviet Russia Today". He signed a letter to President ROOSEVELT, July 11, 1942, asking that he rescind Attorney General BIDDLE's order against HARRY BRIDGES.

In LAMONT Communists find a publicist who is unusually interested in Russia and who consistently voices opinions in accordance with the Party line. He is widely known by important Communists, including LOUISE BRANTEN.

EDWIN S. SMITH

EDWIN S. SMITH is Executive Secretary of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, with headquarters at 232 Madison Avenue, New York City. He has been associated with such Front groups for the Communist Party as the League Against War and Fascism (Secretary of this organization); National Action Committee for Civil Rights. He was formerly a member of the NLRB and an organizer for the Oil Workers Organizing Committee (CIO). When LOUISE BRANSTEN was in the East in December, 1943, and January, 1944, she saw SMITH. SMITH wrote a pamphlet for the Pocket Library of the USSR called "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union".

SMITH is a friend of HARRY BRIDGES and on July 11, 1942, signed a letter sent to President ROOSEVELT, asking that he rescind the Deportation Order of Attorney General BIDDLE concerning HARRY BRIDGES.

SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES AREAS

LUCILLE WHITNEY BURMAN, alias
Lucille Burman,
Lucille Whitney Berman

BURMAN resides at 5 Fella Place, San Francisco, California, and was employed as Executive Secretary of the San Francisco Council of American-Soviet Friendship at 57 Post Street, San Francisco, until recently. She was born September 21, 1922 at Oakland, California. She is a member of the United Office and Professional Workers of America Union.

BURMAN is Communist and as Executive Secretary of the San Francisco Council of American-Soviet Friendship was in frequent contact with Communist Party functionaries in the Bay Area.

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

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[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

HERBERT RESNER, alias
Hubert C. Resner

RESNER resides at 14 Cragmont Avenue, San Francisco, California. His business address is 544 Market Street, San Francisco, where he practices law in partnership with GEORGE R. ANDERSEN. RESNER was admitted to the California Bar in 1935 after graduation from the University of California Law School at Berkeley. He is an American citizen, born in Chicago, Illinois, on December 7, 1909 of Jewish extraction.

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RESNER is looked to for legal advice by a number of the more important Communist Front groups in San Francisco, the most prominent of which are the California Labor School, the San Francisco Council of Soviet-American Friendship, and the American Youth for Democracy. He and ANDERSEN are the more or less official attorneys for the Communist Party in California. Both are Communists.

RESNER is a very close personal friend of HARRY BRIDGES, who lives in RESNER's home. His friendship with BRIDGES dates back to the San Francisco waterfront strike of 1934, when RESNER, then a law student, was one of the legal advisers stationed at Communist headquarters in San Francisco to assist Communist Strikers arrested during the civil disturbances engendered by the strike.

[redacted] b1 b7C

[redacted] resides at [redacted] and is employed by the [redacted] as a commentator over radio stations [redacted]. He is also a part-time employee of the [redacted]. He was born [redacted] at [redacted], and entered the United States in November, 1914, at Camden, New Jersey. He became a citizen of the United States through the naturalization of his mother on January 21, 1927 in Los Angeles, California. He is married and has one child. He has been active as a sponsor for Communist Front groups, but recently has been in disfavor with leading Communists.

THOMAS LEONARD HARRIS, alias
Tom Harriman

HARRIS resides at 805 Fairbanks, West Los Angeles, California. He is presently endeavoring to make a living as a lecturer and has also contacted a number of writers and movie agents in order to sell written

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material. He was born in England and was graduated from the University of Cambridge with honors. HARRIS' first wife, Mrs. LEONA HARRIS, was granted a divorce on the grounds of adultry on December 2, 1940. His present wife, who was born in Russia and whose original entry into this country was illegal, uses the name of DOROTHY GALANT HARRIS at the present time, but her true name is CHAGA DVORA WOLFSON. HARRIS' citizenship status and date of birth are unknown.

After leaving Cambridge, HARRIS came to the United States in order to complete his education. For fifteen years he was active in the ministry of the Episcopal Church in Ann Arbor, Philadelphia and Detroit.

In 1936 and again in 1937 HARRIS visited Russia and upon his return he wrote accounts of his travels in that country.

In 1942 HARRIS became the National Secretary of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, and in this capacity, he has appeared on radio programs and in person as a lecturer on Russian matters. He has also been listed as a speaker by the American-Russian Institute.

[redacted] b1 (C)

As a disseminator of Soviet propaganda, HARRIS has concentrated on lectures which he ties in with Russian films. [redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] (C)

In furthering his propaganda endeavors, HARRIS has associated with and contacted people other than those mentioned above, as follows: [redacted], MICHAEL GOLDEN, ROSE ISAAK[redacted], Madame LITVINOV, CHARLES CHAPLIN and Dr. THOMAS D. ADDIS. b7c (S) U

RELIEF GROUPS

The propaganda aspects of organizations in the United States that are Communist led in achieving their ostensible purpose of securing relief for Russia are worthy of consideration for several reasons. The fact that A. A. SOBOLEV, the predecessor of JACOB LOMAKIN as Consul General for the USSR in San Francisco, in commenting on the activities of such organizations expressed the opinion that the "political" aspects of the Russian American Society and Russian War Relief are more important than the goods and clothing that might be sent to Russia is significant. This statement indicates that the Soviet Government appreciates this type of organization as functioning primarily to secure sympathy and support from the American people for Russia and secondarily for relief purposes. (S) U

It is known also that LOMAKIN in San Francisco attempted to persuade Russian United Society officials to work more closely with the Communist-led relief groups in order to achieve better results in creating a "correct" sentiment among the American people toward the role played by the Soviet Government in the war.

The propaganda that this type of organization creates for Russia incidental to its humanitarian facade reaches a vast number of Americans, and this opportunity for propaganda is being exploited.

[redacted] b1 [c]

Russian War Relief has revealed that VOKS consigns relief shipments from America to other Russian Relief agencies.

EUGENE LYONS, the author, in 1941 alleged that funds collected for Russian War Relief would be handled by VOKS. He pointed out at that time that the Russian Government has not allowed the Red Cross to operate in Russia.

Organizations seeking funds for Russian relief purposes obviously receive contributions only from those whose sympathies they touch; therefore, the financial success these groups have depends upon the success they have had in securing the American sympathy for the Russian people. This effort on the part of these groups to enlist American sympathy is being aided through speeches and personal appearances of Soviet Governmental officials, the showing of Russian-made motion pictures, and the public celebration in this country of Soviet holidays.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN SOCIETY

The Russian American Society, as it is commonly known, maintains an office at 68 Post Street, Room 226, San Francisco, and holds meetings for its membership twice monthly at 109 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, the location of the Jugoslav Sokol Athletic Club. This

group was originally known as the Russian American Society to Aid the USSR and Great Britain to Defeat Hitler Fascism, and was founded in San Francisco immediately after the entrance of Russia into the present war. Investigation has failed to reveal that this organization has ever assisted Great Britain, as the title stated, but as the Russian American Society, it has been very active in collecting funds, food, medical supplies and clothing for the USSR.

The purposes of the Russian American Society, as listed in a copy of its articles of incorporation are as follows:

To organize and assist through all lawful means all nations and governments engaged in the fight against Germany, to procure aid for the USSR and Great Britain, particularly material and medical aid. To further the organization and strengthening of all nations, including the USSR and Great Britain, presently or in the future engaged against Germany, by circulation and publication of newspapers, pamphlets, books, and other educational data. To further the cause of anti-fascism in the United States through any means consistent with the laws of the United States."

In giving expression to its purposes the Russian American Society proposes "to see to it that the government of the United States gives full economic, technical, medical and political aid to the USSR and Britain, now, as the best guarantee that Hitlerism will be smashed in Europe and thus remove the danger of Nazism from creeping to our shores in the U.S.A." The aims were again expressed by GEORGE BRATOFF, Vice President of the Russian American Society as "First, to give the Russian people material aid; Second, to give the U.S.A. as well as the USSR a moral help." BRATOFF has expressed the aim that the Russian American Society is striving toward the goal of an All-Slav Union, and he has revealed activities of the Russian American Society in counteracting anti-Soviet propaganda by participation in mass meetings commemorating Soviet anniversaries.

The officers of this group include VICTOR N. ARNAUTOFF, President, GEORGE BRATOFF, Vice President, Both ARNAUTOFF and his wife are communists, while BRATOFF is a known sympathizer to Communism. The Russian American Society has always been dominated by the Communist element in it, and has suffered losses in membership because of that reason.

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An ever present objection to the dominating group in this organization is that not enough aid is given to the Russian people, and too much money collected for that purpose is spent furthering the personal ambitions of the leaders and Communism.

Another leader, although not an officer nor a Russian, is [redacted], a former Communist, who is personally known to the local Communist Political Association functionaries and members of the Russian Consulate recently departed. [redacted] is thought not to be a member of the CPA at the present time because of his alien status. b7C

The Russian American Society publishes a monthly paper, "For Victory Bulletin" in Russian. It is operated at a loss, but has been continued because of its admitted propaganda value, as desired by ARNAUTOFF. As an indication of the type of material appearing therein, the issue for April and May, 1944 castigated Fascism internationally, and continued that it was the Fascist element that was working for the defeat of President ROOSEVELT whose continued leadership was essential for friendly United States-Russian relations. It should be noted that this article appeared before the President was even re-nominated by the Democratic Party.

[redacted] (C) b1

Members of the Consulate, particularly LOMAKIN, have appeared and participated in social gatherings of the Russian American Society and have made speeches before this group on various occasions.

In addition to its regular membership meetings, the Russian American Society holds special affairs to which the public is invited for the purpose of raising funds. These functions include dances and picnics honoring Soviet anniversaries. The Russian American Society participates in the annual Peoples World campaign fund drives, and has exceeded its quota for the 1944 drive.

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It is interesting to note that individual members of the Russian American Society entertain members of crews from Russian ships when in port in San Francisco. The Russian American Society is the only group in San Francisco, whose members have this privilege from the Russian Consulate, while the Russian United Society has recently lost the privilege of having its members visit the ships of the Russians while in port.

The Russian American Society is not registered with the President's War Relief Control Board, under provisions of the Neutrality Act.

VICTOR MICHAEL ARNAUTOFF, alias
Victor Mikhail Arnautoff,
Victor Michail Arnautoff,
Victor Arnaootov

ARNAUTOFF resides at 547 - 37th Avenue, San Francisco, California; last known business address was 730 Montgomery Street, San Francisco. He was born at Marinpol, Russia, on November 11, 1896, and became a naturalized citizen of the United States on August 2, 1937. His wife, LYDIA ARNAUTOFF, born in Vladivostok, Russia, is also a naturalized citizen of the United States. They have three children: [redacted] and [redacted]. He was last employed as an art instructor by Stanford University. He is not known to have a union affiliation. b7C

ARNAUTOFF is a Communist. He is a member of the following Front organizations: President of the Russian-American Society, Committee Chairman for Russian War Relief, on the Board of the American-Russian Institute, and has helped organize and is Vice President of the All-Slavic Alliance.

[redacted] b1

He is in frequent contact with LOUISE BRANSTEN, GEORGE ANDERSEN, JOHN PITTMAN, LEO BARONAY, OLETA O'CONNOR and ISAAC FOLKOFF. LOUISE BRANSTEN has mentioned him as a person who is very capable and for whom she has very much respect. b7C

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On February 24, 1944, ARNAUTOFF with GORDON HUFF, representing the Russian-American Society, met at the home of LOUISE BRANSTEN, with THOMAS L. HARRIS, HERB RESNER and LUCILLE BURMAN, then representing the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship, Inc. LOUISE BRANSTEN and ROSE ISAAK were present representing the American-Russian Institute, for the purpose of settling the differences between the Russian organizations in the San Francisco Bay Area. BRANSTEN wanted OLETA O'CONNOR YATES to be present but she was unable to attend. (4)(4)

ARNAUTOFF attended military school in Russia and served in both the Red and White armies. He later went to Harbin, China, and was supervisor of the Manchurian Cavalry in 1922. On September 2, 1923, at Mukden, China, he married the daughter of the Russian military aide in China. He and his wife originally came to San Francisco in 1925 but soon moved to Mexico, where he studied under DIEGO RIVERA. They returned to San Francisco in May of 1931 from Coyocan, Mexico, via Nogales, Arizona.

ARNAUTOFF is an extremely able individual with great capabilities as an organizer and a violent, belligerent, blood-thirsty Communist. He has stated that it is entirely proper to kill for political purposes.

JEREMIAH FEINGOLD, alias
Jerry Feingold,
Johnny Feingold,
Jeremiah Finegold,
Jeremiah Faingold,
Gerry Gold,
Jeremiah Ferron,
Jerry Ferron
"Hog Face"

JEREMIAH FEINGOLD resides at 1013 Shotwell, San Francisco, California. He was born at Kiev, Russia, on August 25, 1895, and has never been naturalized. His wife is AUGUSTA SUKOVITZEN FEINGOLD, also a Russian citizen. He is the father of two children. FEINGOLD has been a member of the International Worker's Lodge #3202, San Francisco, and the Miscellaneous Employees Union, Local #110, American Federation of Labor at San Francisco.

On December 12, 1940, FEINGOLD, in his alien registration, stated that he had been a member of the Communist Party, but had resigned on June 1, 1940. This resignation has not been confirmed. He

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is very active in the Russian-American Society and is a member of the All-Slavic Fiesta Convention Committee of San Francisco.

[redacted] b1

He was reported by [redacted], an employee of the Soviet, to be receiving $16.00 per week from the Communist Party for his activity. He was formerly an organizer of the Bayshore District and is probably a member of the Mission Section of the Communist Party. In the middle thirties FEINGOLD was a champion subscription getter for the Peoples World and the Western Worker. He has been reported to be an agent of the Soviet through SCVIRSKY in New York. In 1928 he operated a library containing only Communist Party literature. On March 27, 1941, he exhibited Russian films in San Francisco and on April 10, 1941 in Sacramento. On April 21, 1941 he exhibited Soviet films in the home of [redacted] On June 26, 1941 he gave a Russian meeting, at which he had AL RICHMOND and Dr. ALEXANDER KAUN as speakers. He was employed at the International Book Store in San Francisco on two different occasions. At one of the meetings of the All-Slavic Committee FEINGOLD had a discussion with one of the Russian Consulate representatives at which time he recommended [redacted] as the man needed in the Potrero Hill District of the International Workers Order to again activate that organization. b7C b7C b7C

His arrest record in San Francisco shows that he has been arrested on numerous occasions for assaulting officers, disturbing the peace and fostering strikes.

LOS ANGELES AREA

RUSSIAN AMERICAN CLUB

The Russian American Club is located at 7319 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. It opened its doors on June 11, 1944 as "a non-political, non-profit, humanitarian organization intended as a social and cultural center". Many prominent persons in the Los Angeles area are members of this club, most of whom are of Russian descent. It has many from the motion picture industry supporting it, and is dominated by

Communists. [redacted] has been active and dominant in the formation of the Club, and CLARA WALDEN on April 10, 1944, indicated its real purpose "to reach people that never before have been reached, rich Americans and Jews, to do good for the Russian cause."

Considerable publicity was given the Russian American Club in Los Angeles papers upon its opening, and its activities were entirely connected with the war effort; Red Cross work, blood donations, contributions for medical supplies. The Club was characterized as "a cultural center for the Russian colony, and necessary to promote friendship and understanding between America and Russia." Membership fees are $25.00 per year and the Club has about 175 members.

The Club, on June 22, 1944, celebrated the third anniversary of Russia's participation in the current war, and has made available gifts that were taken to Russia by ANNA LOUISE STRONG. Profits, if any, are to be used for the purchase of medical supplies for Russia. The Club has been directed to several prominent suspects in the Comrap investigation.

MICHAEL ALEXANDER BERSTEIN WALDEN, alias
Misha Walden

WALDEN resides at 2252 North Gower Street, Los Angeles, California. He is employed by [redacted], a dentist, with offices b7C at 5225 Wilshire Boulevard, in Los Angeles. He was born May 17, 1898 at Orenbourg, Russia. He became a naturalized citizen on December 30, 1926 at Elizabeth, New Jersey. (Date of entry into United States unknown.) He organized and is executive Director of the Russian-American Club of Los Angeles. He is married, has no children, his wife, CLARA REISKY WALDEN, assisted her husband in organizing the Russian-American Club of Los Angeles, and is a member of the Executive Board as well as being in charge of the Library of the club. Both Mr. and Mrs. WALDEN are members of the "Russian American Actors Mutual Aid Society".

On October 4, 1943 a letter was mailed by the Los Angeles County Communist Party signed by CARL WINTER, to leaders of National Groups in the Los Angeles area, advising them of an International Day to be celebrated October 9 and 10, 1943 at the International Institute, 435 South Boyle Street in Los Angeles. The name of MISCHA WALDEN appeared on the list of names of leaders among the various groups to whom copies of the letters were to be addressed.

Mrs. WALDEN is known to continually talk about the black man being equal to the white man in the Soviet Union, and although she rarely mentions the Communist Party, she often speaks of the Soviet Union and passes out literature concerning that country.

WALDEN and his wife associate often with members of the Russian Consulate, as well as with the most prominent Communists in the Hollywood area. [redacted] (C)

It should be noted that the WALDENS are possessors of a Russian typewriter. (X)(U)

RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF

Russian War Relief was officially organized and started by the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with Soviet Union, which is an affiliate of the Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries (VOKS), Moscow. Russian War Relief was originated in New York City, ostensibly by EDWARD C. CARTER, former YMCA official, international traveller and Communist sympathizer, in August, 1941, and has rapidly expanded until now it has branches in practically all large industrial cities in the United States.

This organization serves as a propaganda agency in the United States for VOKS and distributes Russian made movies, photographs and literature to the various branches of Russian War Relief throughout the United States. The "R.R MEMO", published monthly by R.R.R.,Inc. at 11 East 35th Street, New York City, contains pictures and articles showing the collection of relief articles in the United States and the distribution of articles by VOKS representatives in Russia. This publication is sent to all the R/R branches in the United States. Some of the pictures from Russia have been reprinted for grade and high school magazines in the United States.

FREDERICK MYERS was Public Relations Director for RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF from its inception until October, 1943, when he was made Executive Director. [redacted] b1 (C)

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Russian War Relief has 58 executive employees, 13 of whom are public relations executives. In a release issued February 11, 1944 concerning expenditures and the General Relief Program of RWR under the heading of "Public Relations", it was stated that one of the purposes of RWR's public relations department was to create an understanding and friendship between the American and Soviet people "which is desired by by all Americans as an indispensable ingredient of the peace which is to follow the war". In 1943 over 35,000 R.W.R. news items were distributed to the press throughout the United States. At least three times a month on the average RWR placed feature articles and pictures of desired publicity with national wire and syndicated services. A total of 75 RWR articles appeared in 48 leading national magazines.

The Russian War Relief budget for 1944 provided for an income of $9,000,000 from the National War Fund and $12,000,000 from gifts. The board of directors of RWR asked for $15,000,000 from the National War Fund for 1945, intending that the increase would allow relief to be distributed in areas liberated by the Soviet Union. Inasmuch as Russia has now "liberated" areas of Poland, Hungary, Finland, etc., the prospective use by VOKS of relief in this country for peoples of non-Russian nationality is highly significant. The National War Fund refused this request and allocated $8,500,000, a reduction of $500,000 from 1944, because $500,000 worth of medical supplies, X-Ray film, etc., which the RWR purchased in the United States could have been obtained from Lend Lease. In August, 1944, EDWARD C. CARTER, Chairman of the Board of Directors, RWR, wrote to WINTHROP ALDRICH, President of the National War Fund. In this letter CARTER served notice that RWR wished to terminate its contract with National War Relief on December 31, 1944.

RWR officials discussed as early as June, 1944, plans regarding a post war program and it was felt that RWR as a member of National War Relief would be unable to do effective post war work because of NWR rules and budgetary limitations. Leaders in RWR contemplated a "new organization should be incorporated and sponsored by the leaders of RWR, preferably by the directors and perhaps the chairman of at least the principal committee".

It was stated that if this was the program, "Steps should be taken immediately toward getting a delegation started toward Moscow, the object being to obtain first-hand and authentic information about post war needs and to achieve some large scale publicity for them." The notes for this proposed plan in principal would be cleared with the

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State Department, Press Control Board, and pro-Soviet Authorities. RWR administrators reasoned, "We should at least go through the motions of consulting our principal committees before springing such a plan on them". We should (must) obtain assurances of certain indispensable cooperation from the Soviet Government before undertaking a post war program."

PROPAGANDA - CHICAGO AREA

LEO MAX NELLIS, alias
Leo Lisniewitsch,
Leon Nellis

NELLIS resides at 2613 West Berwyn Avenue in Chicago, Illinois. He is manager of the Wine and Spirits Division, College Inn Food Products Company, with offices located in the Sherman Hotel in Chicago. He was born October 31, 1889 at Minsk, Russia and is reported to be a former officer of the Russian Army. He is a citizen of the United States and graduated from High School in New York. He is married and is supposed to have one son employed by the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C. His wife, TANIA NELLIS, resides with her husband.

NELLIS is Chairman of the Merchants and Manufacturers Committee for Russian War Relief. He is also a member of the Executive Board of Russian War Relief and has been active in "Tribute to Russian Day" and other pro-Soviet Affairs. He is known to have cooperated with Communist front groups in securing accomodations at the Hotel Sherman.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

On July 2, 1942 NELLIS carried a letter of introduction to [redacted] C. CARTER, President of the Russian War Relief in New York City, requesting he be given an introduction to Ambassador MAXIM LITVINOV, that he, NELLIS, might invite the Ambassador and his staff to the Russian War Relief dinner which was to be held at the Hotel Sherman in Chicago.

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

NEW YORK AREA

FRED MYERS, alias
Fred Meyers

MYERS resides in New York City and is Executive Director of Russian War Relief. Prior to the formation of the above organization he served as editor of the Guild Reporter during the time it was under Communist domination and control. His citizenship status and union connections are not known.

MYERS first came to attention in this case due to his position as public relations director for the Russian War Relief, which position he held prior to assuming his present position of Executive Director. In his position as Executive Director for RWR he made a trip to the West Coast during the first part of 1944. He attended a luncheon of the Executive Committee of RWR in Los Angeles at the Clark Hotel on January 17, 1944. On January 20, 1944 he attended an Executive meeting in

Berkeley, California and on the same date attended a party to celebrate the opening of a new center at Fillmore and California Streets in San Francisco, California, at which party Mrs. LOMAKIN was scheduled as a speaker. [redacted] b1 J(c)

On January 24, 1944, he attended a public banquet held under the sponsorship of the Oregon Committee of the Russian War Relief Incorporated, which was attended by Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH LOMAKIN and Mrs. ELIZABETH GORDON, San Francisco Regional Director of the Russian War Relief.

On May 8, 1944, FRED MYERS was mentioned in a discussion between LOUISE BRANSTEN and HENRY C. FLEISHER. FLEISHER stated that MYERS was editor of the Guild Reporter, which he referred to as "a paper that was generally accepted as being a good product". FLEISHER also commented that there was a change of administration in that the New England locals got together and decided that they had "cleaned out all the Reds". FLEISHER and BRANSTEN were very much amused that they then elected MYERS.

SAN FRANCISCO AREA

ELIZABETH HEAD GORDON LILIENTHAL, alias
Betty Gordon, Betsy Gordon,
Betsy Lilienthal, nee Elizabeth Head

Mrs. LILIENTHAL resides with her husband at 46 Celebra Terrace, San Francisco. She was born in California in 1915. She married PAUL A. GORDON at Berkeley, California on January 8, 1938, when they were both students at the University of California at Berkeley, and obtained a divorce from him on February 28, 1944. Two weeks later she married PHILIP EUGENE LILIENTHAL, a radio broadcaster for the Office of War Information. Mrs. LILIENTHAL was a clerk for the University of California in 1940, was employed periodically until 1942 when she became manager and chairman of Russian War Relief in San Francisco.

BETTY LILIENTHAL is a known Communist. She was head of Russian War Relief in San Francisco until shortly before her marriage. She and her husband still associate with known Communists.

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[redacted] b1 (C)

SOLOMON STERN

STERN resides with his wife, CLARA, at 383 - 29th Avenue, San Francisco, California. He was born at Kriemieniecz, Province of Wolyn, Russian Poland, June 20, 1894. He claims to be a citizen of the United States; however, the date and place of naturalization are not known. STERN is connected at the present time with Russian War Relief in the Bay Area [redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

San Francisco #100-17879.

MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY

The motion picture industry has an important place in the propaganda parallel of the Comintern Apparatus. The Soviet Government maintains outlets for Soviet propaganda films in this country as well as in other countries of the Western hemisphere. It maintains film representatives in this country whose duties appear not only to provide outlets for Soviet films, but also to choose American-made films for presentation in Russia which present conditions in this country in an unfavorable light. These film representatives have been in close contact with Soviet consular officials and they and various consular officials have been active in cultivating motion picture directors, actors, and writers who have shown sympathy with Communist ideology and who would be able to use their position to inject Soviet propaganda into pictures made in this country. Both ZUBILIN and KHEIFETS have been active in this field and it is indicated that much of this activity has been under their direct control and direction. Others having to do with this activity are as follows:

ANDREY GRIGORIEVICH BOLTIANSKY, alias
Andrei G. Bolitansky,
Andrei G. Boltyanski.

BOLTIANSKY resides at the Soviet Private School, 6 East 87th Street, is representative of the Soviet motion picture industry in this country, and is attached to the Russian consulate in New York City. He was Soviet film representative in Mexico until August 20, 1944, when he was transferred to New York. He is a Soviet citizen, born September 5, 1911, in Russia.

[redacted] (C)

BOLTIANSKY proceeded to Los Angeles, California, on February 5, 1944, and thereafter remained in the home of KOLOTOZOV until his departure for Mexico City. At Los Angeles he was introduced to a number of KOLOTOZOV's acquaintances in the film industry, [redacted] (C)

[redacted] (C)

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[redacted] b1

NICOLA NAPOLI, alias
Nicholas Napoli, Nicolai Napoli,
Nick Napoli, Nicki Napoli,
Nicoline Napoli.

NAPOLI resides at 3430 - 71st Street, Jackson Heights, Long Island, New York, and is President of the ARTKINO CORPORATION, 723 - 7th Avenue, New York City. He is an American citizen, born November 16, 1905, in New York City. He has held his position with ARTKINO, the agency for the distribution of Russian motion picture films in the United States, South America and Cuba, since 1940.

NAPOLI is an alleged Communist and was reportedly Communist candidate from the 18th senatorial district in New York in 1928. [redacted] b1

NAPOLI is also known to have contacted BORIS MORROS in Los Angeles on January 18, 1944. Informants advise that MORROS indicated to NAPOLI that he had not yet discussed a matter of interest to NAPOLI with his, MORROS', associates.

Also in Los Angeles NAPOLI was seen frequently in the company of [redacted] in the [redacted] at the [redacted] b1c

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] (C) b1

IRVING FRANKLIN, alias J. FRANKLIN, is apparently NAPOLI's assistant at ARKINO. FRANKLIN is also associated with the TEITEL Films, [redacted] (C) b1

ARTKINO PICTURES, INC., AT NEW YORK

ARTKINO PICTURES, INC., 723 - 7th Avenue, New York City, was organized in 1940 to take the place of the AMKINO Corporation, which was registered in 1939 as agent of a foreign corporation and stated it was engaged in the distribution of Soviet-made films in North and South America. NICOL. NAPOLI was treasurer and chief accountant of AMKINO in 1929 and in 1940 he became president of ARTKINO PICTURES, INC. Other officers of the organization are: ROSA MADELL, vice president; IRVING FRANKLIN and PHIL STERLING, press agents; BEN GOLDSTEIN and LEO HURWITZ, Los Angeles representatives; LEONID ANTONOV, London, England, representative; ZECINA DUGUEZ, Panama representative; GUSTAVO MACHADO, Colombia and Venezuela representative; and DUNKAN HAINES, whose position is not known. V. N. ROGOV is also employed in London, England, by ARTKINO.

Toward the end of 1943, efforts were made to reach an agreement between the AMERICAN RUSSIAN INSTITUTE, ARTKINO PICTURES, INC., and a distributing agency, whereby Soviet propaganda films would be displayed in commercial theaters in the smaller communities of California. [redacted] (C)

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b1

[redacted] and in July (c)
of 1944 an attempt was made to negotiate a contract between Metro Goldwyn Mayer and the AMERICAN RUSSIAN INSTITUTE for the distribution of such films. The plan did not materialize, however, because of MGM's fear of the stigma of communist propaganda. (X)(4)

FRONTIER FILMS, INC.

This firm is located at 250 West 57th Street, New York City, and gives indication of acting as a propaganda outlet for the Communist Party in the New York area. In addition to LEO HURWITZ and PAUL STRAND, the firm also includes ARNOLD PEARL. [redacted] b1 (c)

PAUL STRAND

STRAND and his wife, VIRGINIA STEVENS STRAND, reside at 134 West 4th Street, New York City, where he is associated with FRONTIER FILMS and DOCUMENTARY FILM PRODUCTS. STRAND is not known as a Communist; however, he has associated with numerous front groups such as the AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION, AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRACY, COMMITTEE TO AID SPANISH DEMOCRACY, and AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS.

STRAND and LEO HURWITZ, of Los Angeles, California, produced for the FRONTIER FILMS organization a motion picture entitled "My Native Land", which was narrated by PAUL ROBESON. This picture is reported to show violations of civil liberties in the United States and to portray the struggle of labor unions against capitalist spies.

b1

[redacted] STRAND and LEO HURWITZ were dinner guests at the home of LOUISE BRANSTEN on February 11, 1944, together with DAVID and LENA HEDLEY. HURWITZ and STRAND were in the bay area during this general period for the purpose of filming the Kaiser Shipyards for Selznick. (X)1

ARTKINO PICTURES, INC., AT SAN FRANCISCO

b1

[redacted] (c)

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[redacted] b1

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] resides at [redacted] and is employed as a motion picture operator in various San Francisco theaters. He is an American citizen, born and reared in San Francisco, is married and has a ten year old daughter. There is no indication that [redacted] is a Communist [redacted] b1

(C)

MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY AT LOS ANGELES

[redacted] b1

(C)

[redacted] b1

(C)

[redacted] b1

(C)

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[redacted] b1

(C)

VLADIMIR WOLF POESNER, alias
Valadimir Wolf Posener,
Vladimir Pozner, Vladimir Posner,
Vlad Posener.

POESNER resides at 2022 Stanley Drive, Los Angeles, California, and his occupation is that of a free lance writer. During December, 1942, he was employed by Warner Brothers Studios, Burbank, California, as a writer for foreign version films. He is a French alien, born January 5, 1905, at Paris, France, and was admitted as a quota immigrant at New York City on January 9, 1941. His wife, IDA ENGEN POESNER, is a native-born Russian.

[redacted] b1

(C)

[redacted] b1

(C)

POESNER is known as a contact and correspondent of HAAKON M. CHEVALIER, [redacted] and [redacted] of the San Francisco area. The latter is CHEVALIER's brother-in-law. (C)(U) b7C

An informant has described POESNER as "now active in this country as an undercover agent for the Russian G.P.U." More recently POESNER has been called upon for speeches relating his experiences with the French (C)(U)

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underground. An informant describes POESNER's talks as "a large dose of Marxism dressed in evening clothes with a thin sugar coating of music."

[redacted]

SAMUEL GOLDBLATT, alias
Sam Goldblatt, Ted Miller.

GOLDBLATT resides at 1753 South Wooster Street, Los Angeles, California, and he is employed as a laboratory worker at 20th Century

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Fox Studios. He is an American citizen, born on May 13, 1913, in New York City. His wife, ANNETTE, is reputed to be a Communist. His brothers are SAUL GOLDBLATT and LOUIS GOLDBLATT, mentioned elsewhere.

GOLDBLATT writes for "Flashes", a trade publication, and he was on the executive board of the Film Laboratory Technicians Union, Local 683. It is reported that he was a member of the Young Communists League and has been a Communist since 1935 [under the name of TED MILLER.] (C)

From July, 1936, to July, 1937, GOLDBLATT and his father, BORIS, were in Russia working on the construction of KINO CITY, the Soviet Union Studio center, under a contract with the Motion Picture Industries of the Soviet Union.

[redacted] b1 (C)

ROUBEN MAMOULIAN, alias
Rubin Mamoulian, Rubin Mamulian.

MAMOULIAN resides at 710 North Palm Drive, Beverly Hills, California. He is an American citizen, was born at Tiflis, Russia, on October 8, 1897, emigrated to the United States August 10, 1923, and was naturalized on February 3, 1930. His parents, ZAKARIA and VERJIN MAMOULIAN, reside at 521 North Alpine Drive in Beverly Hills and have been granted American citizenship. They are well-known at the Russian Consulate in Los Angeles, California. MAMOULIAN is an independent motion picture director and producer in Hollywood, California, with an annual income of $80,000.00.

MAMOULIAN is not known to be a Communist, [redacted] b1 (C)

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[redacted] b1

LEO HURWITZ, alias
Leo Hurowitz.

HURWITZ makes his headquarters in Los Angeles and was formerly associated with the FRONTIER FILMS, INC., together with PAUL STRAND. It is believed that he is at the present time connected with the Hollywood motion picture industry inasmuch as he visited San Francisco, California, in connection with the David Selznick Studios during January and February of 1944. [redacted] b1

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] resides at [redacted]. His personal background has not been obtained, but he is the [redacted] of [redacted] NICOLA NAPOLI, President of ARTKINO FILMS, INC., has been a visitor at his home [redacted] b1/b7C

[redacted] has also been in contact with LOUISE BRANSTEN and [redacted] It is not known whether he is a Communist; however, [redacted] He is also known to have furnished films for Russian War Relief parties. [redacted]

JORIS IVENS

IVENS resides with his wife, HELEN van DONGEN IVENS, at 2045 Stanley Hills Place, Los Angeles, California. He is a citizen of Holland, born November 18, 1898, at Nymegen, Holland. He entered the United States at New York City on August 17, 1937. HELEN IVENS is employed in the Film

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Department of the Office of War Information. IVENS recently received an appointment as Film Commissioner for the Dutch East Indies and plans to leave for Australia in December, 1944. (U)

[redacted] b1 (C)

IVENS is active in the Free Germany Movement in the Los Angeles area and he is alleged to have been associated with OTTO KATZ, LUDWIG RENN, and BERTHOLD BRECHT. He was in Russia from 1931 to 1933, and is known to have directed a motion picture there. During this same period OTTO KATZ was also in Russia where he was also connected with the motion picture industry, and may have associated with IVENS.

IVENS has recently been engaged in the production of pro-Russian films. While producing a propaganda picture for Russian War Relief in December, 1941, he contacted HERBERT BIBERMAN. This film, entitled "Our Russian Front", was described by the PEOPLE'S WORLD as "a documentary film on the Soviet's war with the Nazis."

[redacted] b1 (C)

FRIEDRICH CHRISTIAN LANG, alias
Fritz Lang.

LANG resides at the Beverly-Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California, and is employed as a motion picture director. He was born in Vienna in 1890 and is an American citizen by virtue of his naturalization in 1939. He is a Communist and is also affiliated with the Free Germany Movement, where he is associated with OTTO KATZ, HANNS EISLER, EGON ERWIN KISCH, and BERT BRECHT. He collaborated with BRECHT in 1943 on the motion picture "Hangmen Also Die", for which HANNS EISLER wrote the music.

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JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, alias
John Howa Isaacson

LAWSON resides at 4542 Coldwater Canyon Drive, North Hollywood, California, and is employed in the motion picture industry as a playwright. He is an American citizen, born September 25, 1895, in New York City, and is married to Mrs. SUSAN E. LAWSON. LAWSON has long been active as a leader in intellectual Communist circles in Los Angeles, and has been identified as the co-leader, with HERBERT JOSEPH BIBERMAN, of Communist intellectuals in the motion picture industry. He is a Communist and is on the Executive Committee of this section.

LAWSON is National Vice President of the League of American Writers, and was an instructor in the School for Writers sponsored by this league. He also was an instructor in the Los Angeles Workers School, and has been active in the Hollywood Democratic Committee, the Harry Bridges Defense Council, the Citizens Victory Committee for Earl Browder, and the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

He was a lecturer in 1943 at a series of Russian pictures shown at the Arcade in Los Angeles, some of which were attended by GREGORI KHEIFETS. He is a contact of JOSEPH NORTH, CHARLES A. PAGE, LOUISE BRANSTEN, MICHAEL SEYMOUR BLANKFORT, and other prominent Communists.

(4)(1)

When ALEXANDER STEVENS arrived in Los Angeles, LAWSON, BIBERMAN, and [redacted] met him and later contacted CARL WINTER, Executive Secretary, Los Angeles County Communist Party. b7c

LAWSON was in touch with [redacted] and, in conjunction with ROSE ISAAK, procured cultural items for Russia, microfilm and material such as "Free World Theater Books and Seminars," for ANNA LOUISE STRONG, who was leaving for the Soviet Union around June 10, 1944. b7c

WILLIAM DIETERLE, alias
Wilhelm Dieterle.

DIETERLE resides at 3351 North Knoll Drive, Los Angeles, California, with his wife, CHARLOTTE HAGENBUCH DIETERLE. He is an American citizen, born in Germany on July 15, 1893. He entered the United States at Calexico, California, November 4, 1931, and was granted citizenship at Los Angeles, California, on May 28, 1937. He is employed as a motion picture director by Warner Brothers Studio, Hollywood, California. Mrs. DIETERLE is active in such front organizations as Russian

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War Relief and is reported to have influenced her husband to contribute financially to various Communist publications and activities. DIETERLE is alleged to be a German Communist and is an endorser of the Free Germany movement. [redacted] b1 (C) b1 (C) b1 (C)

The DIETERLEs are said to frequently entertain prominent Soviet persons at their home and during the summer of 1944 had as their house guest MILA MASLOFF, a Russian woman journalist.

HERBERT JOSEPH BIBERMAN

BIBERMAN resides at 8359 Doronda Drive, Hollywood, California. He is a citizen of the United States, born March 4, 1900, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is married to GALE SONDERGAARD, the motion picture actress, and they have one daughter. BIBERMAN is a motion picture director by profession but is not employed at present. He has long been active as a leader in intellectual Communist circles in the Los Angeles, California, area, especially in the motion picture industry. He is known to associate with prominent Communist leaders throughout the United States and has taken an active part in the formation of Party policy. During the Communist Party's peace program in 1940-41, BIBERMAN requested LOUISE BRANTEN to organize a peace movement in the San Francisco Bay area and placed his plan on a personal friendship basis.

BIBERMAN's activities in connection with Communist front groups are almost as numerous as are these groups. Prior to June, 1941, he was the Los Angeles chairman of the American Peace Mobilization. When the

Party line changed following the German attack on Russia, BIBERMAN carefully avoided appearing as a public sponsor of these groups. He has been identified as one of the founders of the Russian War Relief and was one of the founders of the National Committee for Medical Aid to the Soviet Union. He was a leader of the Hollywood Democratic Committee and a director of the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League. 7(8) u

Among his contacts and close associates are JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, THOMAS L. HARRIS, JOHN GARFIELD, PAUL ROBESON, VITO MARCANTONIO, JORIS IVENS, CHARLES CHAPLIN, and CHARLES A. PAGE of the U. S. State Department. ALEXANDER STEVENS came to Los Angeles, California, to meet BIBERMAN on May 2, 1942, and BIBERMAN introduced him to [redacted] and JOHN HOWARD LAWSON. Three days after STEVENS' departure from Los Angeles, on May 7, 1942, BIBERMAN and LAWSON met with CARL WINTER, Executive Secretary, Los Angeles County Communist Party, at the home of [redacted] b7C 7(8) u

MAURICE CLARK, alias Maurice Crocker 7(8) u

CLARK resides at 1761 North Van Ness Avenue, Los Angeles, California. He is married to HELEN MANFRIED FISCHER, Executive Secretary of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in Los Angeles, California. CLARK is associated with the film industry in Hollywood, California, as a screen writer. He and his wife are members of the Communist Party. CLARK and his wife are close personal friends of LOUISE BRANSTEN and have on occasions stayed with her at her home in San Francisco. 7(8) u

He first came to attention on January 9, 1944, when he and his wife stayed at the BRANSTEN home in San Francisco. [redacted] b1 7(8)(C)

HELEN FISCHER CLARK was contacted in Los Angeles early in August of 1943 by FELIX KUSMAN. Shortly thereafter she left for Mexico City to attend a convention of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, and while in that city received her mail in care of ANDREA and OLGA EWERT, the brother and sister-in-law of ARTHUR EWERT, alias HARRY BERGER, who was arrested in Brazil in December of 1935 and sentenced to 14 years imprisonment for being instrumental in starting the Communist revolution 7(8) u

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of November and December, 1935, in that country. HELEN FISCHER is the sister of Lieutenant STEPHEN M. FISCHER, known Communist and close intimate and confidant of LOUISE BRANSTEN.

MRS. KATHRYN BECKER, alias
Mrs. Leon Sangamon Becker,
Alena Kathryn Dawes, Catherine
Becker, Kathryn Alene Dawes.

KATHRYN BECKER resides at 385 South Burnside, Los Angeles, California, and is employed as Secretary for the Musicians' Congress, 1655 Cherokee Street, Hollywood, California. She was formerly employed by Russian War Relief at Los Angeles. She is an American citizen, born on August 12, 1914, at San Diego, California. On September 26, 1940, she married LEON SANGAMON BECKER at Bel-Air, California. He was born January 17, 1913, at Granton, Ontario, Canada, and is a citizen by virtue of his naturalization February 10, 1939, at Los Angeles, California. He is presently a 2nd Lieutenant in the U. S. Army, AAF Training and Film Production Laboratory, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

KATHRYN and LEON BECKER are members of the Communist Political Association in Los Angeles, California. On April 8, 1942, KATHRYN BECKER wrote a letter to LOUISE BRANSTEN mentioning that she met GREGORI. It is believed that she referred to GREGORI KHEIFETS. In her letter KATHRYN BECKER stated, "We have just missed meeting you (BRANSTEN) several times, both through [redacted] as well as through [redacted] We were out of town at the time you were here and met GREGORI, so we are still looking forward to meeting you one day." [redacted] is the

b7C

[redacted]

b1

DONALD OGDEN STEWART

STEWART resides in Hollywood, California, and is employed as an author and scenario writer by Metro-Goldwyn Studio in Hollywood. He is an American citizen, born November 30, 1894, at Columbus, Ohio. He has two children by his first wife, BEATRICE AMES, and was married to

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his second wife, ELLA WINTER, the widow of LINCOLN STEFFENS, on March 4, 1939. She is an old-time Communist propagandist.

He is a leader of the Communist element in the motion picture industry and is Chairman of the Anti-Nazi League for the Defense of American Democracy. He is admittedly a Communist sympathizer. He was associate editor of the "Black and White" magazine and was on the Editorial Council of "Equality." He has contributed articles to the "New Masses", as well as being Chairman of the Hollywood League for Democratic Action and President of the League of American Writers. He has sponsored the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the American Peace Mobilization, the Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America, and about twenty-five other groups. During 1941 and 1942 h contributed $1359.00 to different Communist front organizations. He a candidate for the office of Regent on the Board of Regents, Univer of California, being supported by the 13th District of the Communist

He was the signer of a letter to the President protesting persecution of the Communists, and two open letters which appeared Soviet Russia TODAY, one of which was addressed to American Liberals on the "Reaffirmation of Faith in The Soviet Union" and the other for "Closer Cooperation with the Soviet Union." He demanded that deportat charges against Harry Bridges be dropped, sponsored the Committee to defend MARCUS GRAHAM, and demanded the discontinuance of the prosecution of SAM DARCY.

JOSEPH NICHOLAS ERMOLIEFF, alias
Joseph Nicholas Ermolief,
Joseph Nicholas Ermoliev.

ERMOLIEFF, who is 55 years of age, resides at 316 Adelaide Drive, Santa Monica, California, with his wife, VERA ERMOLIEFF, nee GAYLORD, concerning whom detailed information is set forth elsewhere in this report. He was born and educated in Russia, where he entered the motion picture industry in 1907 with Pathe Freres. As a result of his work in this field he is sometimes known as the "Father of the Russian motion picture industry." ERMOLIEFF is reported to have stated that at one time he owned 200 motion picture houses in Russia and lost several millions of dollars in that country during the revolution of 1917.

On July 9, 1936, he arrived in Hollywood, California, presumably from Europe, accompanied by his son, [redacted], to work under contract b7C to RKO Studios. It is reported that ERMOLIEFF was producing pictures in

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Russia in the early 1930's and later in France and Mexico. Since his arrival in Hollywood he has produced several Russian pictures. ERMOLIEFF's citizenship status is unknown. On May 4, 1944, he married VERA GAYLORD, [redacted] b1

V. N. ROGOV (X) u

ROGOV, who has been described as "an extremely important correspondent" and is now reported to be in London working as a writer on the production of Russian films for ARTKINO FILMS, was a visitor in Los Angeles from December 29, 1943, to January 3, 1944. [redacted] b1

(X) (C)

[redacted] b1

(X) (C)

CHARLES CHAPLIN (X) u

CHAPLIN resides at 1085 Summit Drive, Beverly Hills, California. He is an English alien of Jewish extraction and is married to OONA O'NEILL CHAPLIN. [redacted] b1

(C)

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b1
[redacted] [c]

and, from a review of CHAPLIN's activities, it appears that he is a person who can be used as a propagandist by the Russians and he is cultivated by them for this purpose. He has donated to various front groups and has openly exhibited pro-Russian and pro-Communist sympathies. (A)(4)

JACOB GARFINKEL, alias
John Garfield, "Jules".

GARFIELD, as he is known in pictures, resides at 1136 North Doheny Street, West Hollywood, California. He is a native American, born in New York in 1913 of Jewish parents. He is an actor and a member of the Screen Actors' Guild at Hollywood.

An informant advised that GARFIELD is a member of the Communist Party at Hollywood, California, and he has been an active member of many Communist front organizations in Hollywood over a period of six or seven years. He has been connected with the Anti-Nazi League, League of American Writers, Harry Bridges Defense Committee, Free Browder Committee, and the Hollywood Free World Association. He is also an associate of many known Communists. b1
[redacted] GARFIELD (C)
is also known to be a contact of CHARLES ALBERT PAGE, a suspect mentioned elsewhere herein.

CLIFFORD ODETS

ODETS resides at the Garden of Allah, Villa #25, 8152 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, California. His occupation is that of a playwright, and he is said to have written several plays which were produced by the Communist Party. He is a known Communist in Hollywood, California, and he is reported to have been a member of the Communist front organizations, the Orson Welles Citizen Committee for Harry Bridges and the League of American Writers as a member of its national council. In 1941 ODETS attended the anti-war rally of the Fourth Congress of the League of American Writers held in New York City. He also signed the protest against the conviction of the Oklahoma Communists.

On December 2nd and 3rd, 1943, ODETS was visited by GREGORI KHEIFETS and VLADIMIR POESNER at his home in Hollywood, California. He is also a friend of HANNS EISLER and assisted him in obtaining a position with RKO Studios, Hollywood, California. (4)

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[redacted] CONFIDENTIAL b7C

[redacted] resides at [redacted] and is employed as a [redacted]. He is a citizen of [redacted] who was born at [redacted]. He entered the United States at New York City on September 12, 1940, and filed his declaration of intention at Los Angeles, California, on August 16, 1941. He is married to [redacted] and they have one son, [redacted], about eighteen years of age.

[redacted] b1 (C)

WALDO M. SALT
MARY SALT

WALDO and MARY SALT reside at 1531 Marmont Street, Hollywood, California. WALDO SALT is employed as a writer by Warner Brothers' Motion Picture Studio, and is a known Communist member in the Los Angeles area. SALT is also a member of the Screen Writers Guild. MARY SALT is also a prominent Communist in Hollywood, well known for her activities in furthering Communistic projects.

LOUISE BRANSTEN and MISCHA WALDEN are known to be personal friends of MARY and WALDO SALT, and when JOSEPH NORTH was in the Southern California area during October, 1943, he was a guest at the SALT residence. In September, 1944, MAX YERGAN stated that PAUL ROBESON was concerned about the success of the Political Action Committee of the CIO, and had requested LOUISE BRANSTEN to contact WALDO and MARY SALT and other prominent Hollywood personalities.

[redacted] b1 (C)

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PROPAGANDA PUBLICATIONS

Publications useful to the propaganda parallel of the Soviet Government can be determined by an analysis of the source, content, and distribution of various publications which have been brought to attention during this investigation. The following are among the flood of written propaganda in behalf of the Soviet Government:

WASHINGTON, D.C., AREA

"INFORMATION BULLETIN"

The INFORMATION BULLETIN is a propaganda news pamphlet published three times weekly by the Russian Embassy at Washington, D.C., and undoubtedly serves as one of its chief sources of propaganda activity. The publication is mailed to anyone who makes a request of the Embassy and a current list of mailing addresses is maintained. The publication is printed by SOL B. KINOWITZ, who maintains offices at 602 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., known as the Superior Print Shop, and resides at 4413 Farady Place, N.W. [redacted] b1 J(C) b1 (C)

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NEW YORK AREA

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"AMERASIA"

PHILIP J. JAFFEE

JAFFEE resides at 49 East 9th Street, Apartment 2, New York City. He is editor and financial backer of "AMERASIA", which is described as a dignified Communist magazine, with offices at 225 - 5th Avenue, New York City. His wife lectures as an authority on China and shows motion pictures supposedly taken on trips to China. He was a National Director of the American Council on Soviet Relations and has been known to donate to the American Russian Institute to further its activities.

JAFFEE was given as a reference by RALPH BOWMAN in December of 1939, when the latter opened an account with the Consolidated Edison Company in New York City. He is also a contact of NATHAN COHEN and JANET WEAVER as, upon their return from Russia on February 3, 1944, his name and address was found to be included in their address book.

"IN FACT"

"IN FACT" is self-described as a weekly newsletter and as "an antidote for falsehood in the daily press." It is published in New York City, having offices at 25 Astor Place in that city. The cost to subscribers is one dollar a year. GEORGE SELDES is editor of this publication, and is also the author of books purporting to expose fascism, journalism, radio, etc. It's circulation is unknown, but its circulation goal recently has been 250,000.

"IN FACT" has viciously attacked the FBI and other government agencies entrusted with the enforcement of the laws of the United States. Its policy has been consistently in close harmony with the Communist Party line. The technique used by this publication is to undermine the confidence the public has in the nation's established news sources by allegations of corruption, family ties, and personal self-interest dominating the news sources.

This publication assertedly "exposes" situations unfavorable to the Communist program, and in that way the readers of "IN FACT", by inference as well as by direct statement, are propagandized. Issues and events alleged by "IN FACT" to be suppressed are played up in this paper in a way that is useful to the Communist movement.

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[redacted] b1

(C)

GEORGE SELDES

SELDES resides on Grist Mill Road, Norwalk, Connecticut; his employment address is 25 Astor Place, New York City, New York. He was born November 16, 1890, at Alliance, New Jersey, and is married to HELEN SELDES. SELDES is editor of "IN FACT". In the past he has been a sponsor of many Communist front organizations.

SELDES is of interest in this case inasmuch as he and his wife are close associates of WILLIAM E. BROWDER and LOUISE BRANSTEN. [redacted] b1

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"THE NEW MASSES"

"THE NEW MASSES" magazine, 104 E. Ninth Street, New York City, was established in 1911, and since 1926 has been important as a propaganda vehicle in the interest of the Communist Party and Communist Political Association, in that the magazine publishes articles favorable to Communism and the Soviet Union. Since 1942, "THE NEW MASSES" has increased its circulation several fold. During this expansion, JOSEPH NORTH, Editor, HERBERT GOLDFRANK, Associate Editor, and DORETTA TARMON, Field Director, have worked in association with other Communists in disseminating Soviet and Communist propaganda, not only through the editorial policy of the magazine but through direct contacts with Communists and liberals of all races and classes in all parts of the United States.

JOSEPH NORTH, alias
Jacob Seifer

JOSEPH NORTH resides on Mount Airy Road, Croton-On Hudson, with his wife and family. He is employed as an Editor of "NEW MASSES", Weekly Masses Co., Inc., 104 East 9th Street, New York City. It is to be noted that the NORTHs' Mount Airy Road residence is nextdoor to that occupied by ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.

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NORTH was born JACOB SOIFER on May 25, 1904, at Odessa, Russia, the son of Russian Jews. He claims citizenship through the naturalization of his father, JESSIE SOIFER. NORTH is married and has three small children. His father is deceased and his mother, BESSIE SOIFER, lives at 416 E. 4th Street, Chester, Pennsylvania. He has three brothers, one of whom is now a second lieutenant in the U. S. Army.

For the past nine years NORTH has been employed as an editor of "NEW MASSES", earning approximately $2125.00 per year. During 1937-39 he was in Spain reporting the Civil War for the "DAILY WORKER" and "NEW MASSES". NORTH is also a lecturer and journalist for the Party cause, frequently being called upon to prepare pamphlets and articles enunciating the Party viewpoint. He has long been a Communist, is in daily contact with leaders of the Communist Political Association, and at the last National Convention was named an alternate member of the National Committee.

[redacted] b1 (C)

Investigation of NORTH's daily activities and contacts established that he is engaged in the preparation and distribution of propaganda favorable to the Soviet Union under the advice and direction of high Communist officials. On frequent occasions in the past he has been directed by ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, EARL BROWDER, [redacted] b7C ALEXANDER BITTELMAN, and others to prepare leaflets, articles or pamphlets enunciating the "Party line", explaining activities or purposes of the Party, or attacking its enemies. It is also to be observed that he maintains contact with GRACE GRANICH of Intercontinent News, a registered agent of a Russian principal.

In March, 1943, NORTH was planning a three to six months trip to the British Isles to "survey production and manpower." This trip was to have been made in his capacity as editor of "NEW MASSES", but failed to materialize because of objection from the War Department.

During the course of a speaking tour during September and October, 1943, NORTH contacted Party functionaries and made speeches in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, Cleveland and other cities throughout the country. While in Chicago it is known that he attempted to contact [redacted] b7C proprietor of a bookstore and confidant of high party officials. In San Francisco he spent several nights at the home of LOUISE BRANSTEN,

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conversed with STEVE NELSON in the latter's home and in a public park, and visited [redacted] and [redacted] of the University of California Student Union.

RICHARD BRANSTEN, alias
Richard Branston, Richard Brandstein,
Richard Brandenstein, Bruce Minton.

BRANSTEN, who resides at 1427 North Kings Road, Hollywood, California, is employed as the West Coast editor of the "NEW MASSES", and is also a free-lance writer. His present wife, RUTH McKENNA BRANSTEN, who resides with him is active in the literary field, having written the current popular play "My Sister Eileen."

BRANSTEN is a citizen of the United States, born February 24, 1906, at San Francisco, California. He is the former husband, now divorced, of LOUISE BRANSTEN, by whom he has a son. He traveled extensively through Europe in 1927, 1933 and 1937, and on one of these trips he visited the Soviet Union with LOUISE BRANSTEN. Prior to his residence in Hollywood, California, since early in 1944, BRANSTEN resided in Washington, D.C., where he served on the editorial staff of the publication "NEW MASSES" and wrote a column entitled "Watch on the Potomac" under the name of BRUCE MINTON. He was formerly on the staff of the publication "IN FACT" and has engaged in literary efforts for some years.

Despite his divorce from LOUISE BRANSTEN and remarriage to RUTH McKENNA, BRANSTEN has remained on friendly terms with LOUISE BRANSTEN, visiting her frequently and corresponding with her at regular intervals regarding business and personal affairs.

BRANSTEN is a Communist and investigation has disclosed that he has instructed Communist classes, made radio broadcasts on behalf of Communist causes, and has been described by officials of the Communist Party as a "good worker." In writing his column "Watch on the Potomac" for the "NEW MASSES", he followed the Communist "Party line". He has been in frequent contact with high officials of the Communist Political Association, including EARL BROWDER, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, and ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG. It is known that on one occasion BROWDER and TRACHTENBERG were overnight guests in his home in Washington, D.C. In April, 1944, BRANSTEN delivered an address before an audience in Indianapolis, Indiana, on the subject, "The Task of Communism." RUTH McKENNA BRANSTEN is also a Communist and has participated in Communist activities.

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DORETTA TARMON

TARMON resides at 63 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, New York, and is employed as circulation manager for "NEW MASSES", 104 East 9th Street, New York City. She was born at London, England, December 25, 1902, of Jewish parents, and reportedly became an American citizen through the naturalization of her father in 1905 or 1906. She is a widow and has two children, one of which is supposed to be in the United States Army. TARMON was working on WPA in 1940 and later was employed by "FRIDAY", a magazine, prior to becoming associated with "NEW MASSES". She claims to have been an organizer for the CIO at one time and to have organized for the Communist Party at Miami, Florida.

TARMON has stated that she has been a Communist for 21 years. In 1938 she was the Communist Party candidate for the New York State Assembly, 1st Assembly District, Kings County. She became of interest in this case due to her employment by and close association with JOSEPH NORTH and also because of a trip she took throughout the Western States during the first half of 1943. During this trip she solicited subscriptions for the "NEW MASSES" and Communist Party memberships. She also collected a great number of contributions which were reported as donations to the Communist Party.

On this trip TARMON was in Santa Fe, New Mexico, from May 1, 1943, until May 7, 1943. During the time she was in Santa Fe she was in constant contact with [redacted] a carpenter on the DSM project at Los Alamos,

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New Mexico.

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T.RMON wrote to [redacted], probably in June, 1944, recommending a friend of hers by the name of [redacted], who was described as an ex-army man and an artist who was being referred to [redacted] by T.RMON. TARMON stated in the letter that [redacted] would get in touch with [redacted] and give her further information regarding [redacted] b7C

[redacted] is a reported Communist. He arrived in Santa Fe on June 21, 1944, ostensibly coming to New Mexico for his health, and contacted [redacted] on June 22, 1944. It has not been ascertained whether or not [redacted] contacted [redacted] relative to [redacted], however, she has been in contact with [redacted].

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[redacted], mentioned above, resides at [redacted] b7C

[redacted] reportedly is one of the most influential Communists in New Mexico.

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SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY

Soviet Russia Today is published by S. R. T. Publications, Inc., Rooms 706 and 707, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City. The officers of this corporation are: JESSICA SMITH, President and Editor; THEODORE BAYER, Secretary; ABRAHAM A. HELLER, Treasurer. It is a monthly magazine which admittedly is a medium of propaganda to extoll Soviet Russia's economical, political, industrial and military programs.

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JESSICA SMITH

SMITH, President and Editor of "Soviet Russia Today" maintains an office at Room 706-7 of 114 East 32nd Street, New York City. She is the wife of JOHN J. AST, Attorney, and a close friend of ALEXANDER STEVENS, mentioned elsewhere in this report.

SMITH, with a former husband, HAROLD WARE, resided in Russia on a state farm from 1925 until 1927. She was Editor of the "Soviet Union Review"

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in Washington, D. C. from 1929 until 1933, as an employee of the Soviet Information Bureau. From 1933 until 1935 she was in charge of the Soviet Embassy Information Bureau in Washington. She has held her present position since 1935, and is known to many other propagandists for Russia, including ROSE ISAAK and LOUISE BRANSTEN.

THEODORE BAYER

BAYER resides at 111 West 11th Street, New York City, and is Secretary of the magazine "Soviet Russia Today". He was born in Russia but has been in the United States since 1911. From 1928 to 1930 he worked with the Amtorg Trading Company in New York City. From 1931 to 1933 he was reported to have worked in Moscow in the Commissariat of Internal Trade. From 1933 to 1935 he was Educational Director of the Friends of the Soviet Union. Since 1935 he has been connected with "Soviet Russia Today", which is admittedly a medium of Soviet propaganda.

THE DAILY WORKER

In January, 1924, the Daily Worker Publishing Company began the publication of the Daily Worker in Chicago, Illinois. Comintern interest in this newspaper as an outlet for Communist propaganda in the United States is illustrated by the fact that the Russian Government sent $85,000 for the purpose of getting it started. In 1927 the newspaper moved to New York, where it was published by the National Daily Workers Publishing Association, Incorporated. From 1929 to 1939 the Daily Worker was published by the Daily Publishing Company. From 1940 to the present time it has been published by the Freedom of the Press, Incorporated. It began its Sunday edition, the "Sunday Worker", in October, 1935.

Prior to becoming the owner of the Daily Worker, the Freedom of the Press registered with the Secretary of State as an agent of a foreign principal, claiming that it did so only to avoid legal technicalities. In September, 1941, it withdrew its registration, stating that all of its foreign news connections had been severed and that it was presently securing its foreign news from the Inter-Continent News Service, which organization registered as the agent of a foreign principal.

Even though the Daily Worker, as a subterfuge, claims to be an independent organization under its present set-up, the Communist Party still directs its policies. In 1943, daily circulation was 19,078, while Sunday circulation was 77,133.

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The following persons of interest to this investigation have been connected with the Daily Worker: EARL BROWDER, LOUIS F. BUDENZ, WILLIAM BROWDER, JACK STACHEL, JOHN WILLIAMSON, GENE DENNIS, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, ROBERT MINOR, JOSEPH NORTH, ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, MAX BEDACHT, ROY HUDSON, and JAMES A. FORD.

WILLIAM EDWIN BROWDER, alias
William E. Branch, George Ross,
William Montgomery, Bill Browder

BROWDER, brother of EARL RUSSEL BROWDER, General Secretary of the C.P.A., resides with his wife, ROSE EULER BROWDER at 63 Bank Street, New York, New York. BROWDER was born at Wichita, Kansas July 31, 1895. During the first World War BROWDER was sentenced to the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas with his brothers, EARL and RALPH, for a violation of the draft laws.

He has been a Communist since 1923 and during that time he has associated himself with various front organizations and Communist Party publications. From 1936 to 1939 he was State Financial Secretary of the Communist Party, State of New York. In 1939 he became chairman of the 11th A. D. Communist Party, New York City. In 1943 BROWDER stated that he was employed by "Freedom of the Press, Incorporated", publisher of the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City, as office manager.

[redacted] b1

SOLOMAN AUERBACH, alias
George Watson

AUERBACH resides at 629 West 135th Street, New York City. He is employed as foreign editor of the Daily Worker. He was employed as an instructor in Philosophy at the University of Pennsylvania from 1927 until 1938 at which time he was not re-appointed due to his pro-Soviet activities. He toured Russia in 1927 as a guest of the Russian government.

AUERBACH's activities do not appear to be confined to the United States as he has stated he was the Acting Secretary of the Committee on Latin American Affairs of the Communist Party until June of 1942. It is known that he has communicated with the head of the Communist Party in Mexico and in such a communication in May of 1942 he used the alias GEORGE WATSON.

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THE COMMUNIST

"The Communist" is a monthly magazine of the Communist Political Association, published by Workers Library Publishers, Incorporated, 832 Broadway, New York, New York. It is sold through regular news distributing stands as well as through the mail and enjoys nation-wide distribution. According to its own description, "The Communist" is a "magazine of the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism". The magazine follows the basic tenet of the Communist Movement in that the "Party" press should be edited by reliable communists. EARL BROWDER has been a consistent contributor as well as editor of the publication, and numerous functionaries, including ROBERT MINOR and WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, also write regularly in the magazine setting out the principles, aims, and purposes of the movement. The articles in the magazine are regularly used for educational discussions at various Communist meetings.

The name of the publication is scheduled to be changed to "Political Affairs Monthly" effective January, 1945.

V. J. JEROME, alias
Jerome Isaac Roman,
Jerome Isaac Romaine,
V. I. Jerome, Isaac Romain

JEROME resides in New York City and is editor of "The Communist". His place of business is 35 East 12th Street, the same building in which the Communist Political Association is housed. He was born at Lodz, Poland October 12, 1896. He is a citizen by naturalization, and has been a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party. He has been described as the chief theortician of the Communist movement in the United States.

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MOSCOW ALL-SLAV COMMITTEE

It is known that during June and July, 1944, the Moscow All Slav Committee contacted at least twenty-four newspapers and organizations in the United States. In most cases this contact was made through the All-Slav Press Service, mentioned elsewhere in this report.

Representative papers are set out as follows:

Russky Golos
130 East 16th Street, New York City

Glos Ludowy
5856 Chene Street, Detroit, Michigan

Nova Doba
1510 West 18th Street, Chicago, Illinois

Novaya Zarya
2078 Sutter Street, San Francisco

Soviet American
4514 Broadway, Cleveland, Ohio

RUSSKY GOLOS

Russky Golos is a Communist controlled Russian Language newspaper. It is published in New York City at 130 East 16th Street. It is subscribed to by many Communist members and Russian Government officials in the United States.

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It is known that JAMES WALTER HILLER has stated that he had done translations for this paper.

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PROPAGANDA MISSION

Professor SOLOMON ISAACOVICH MICHOELS, alias
Solomon Mikhoels;
Lt. Colonel ITZIK FEFFER, alias
Col. I. Fefer, Lasaak Fefer, Michael Feffer

(S) U

In the summer of 1943 MICHOELS and FEFFER arrived in this country as a mission to help promote cultural ties between the United States and Soviet Russia. MICHOELS was introduced as a "peoples artist" of Russia, founder, director and star of the Moscow Jewish Theater, and chairman of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee of the USSR. FEFFER was indicated to be an outstanding poet of the Red Army. These persons made personal appearances in many cities in the United States, and were used by various front groups along the route of their itinerary, which included Mexico and Canada. (S) U

[redacted] b1

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On August 31, 1943 a mass meeting sponsored by the Reception Committee of Northern California to the Soviet Delegates was held at the Civic Center, San Francisco, in honor of MICHOELS and FEFFER. This meeting was attended by [redacted] and his wife. Later the same evening a reception was held in their honor at the Russian Consulate. LOUISE BRANSTEN was invited to this affair. b7C

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MICHOELS and FEFFER arrived in Baltimore Maryland on October 17, 1943 and left by clipper for England on October 20, 1943. [redacted] b1

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During their stay in Detroit, Michigan, [redacted], a Communist, acted as Secretary for the visiting Russians. She is employed as a [redacted] at the [redacted] b7C

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INTER-CONTINENT NEWS SERVICE, also known as Inter-Continent News Corporation

This news service, located at 207 Fourth Avenue, New York City, was incorporated by JOSEPH R. BRODSKY, Attorney. Incorporators were VICTOR HANOVER and SOL COHEN, employees of BRODSKY, and MAX GRANICH, husband of GRACE GRANICH. The day following incorporation, the foregoing transferred their interests to GRACE GRANICH, ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and [redacted] who have since continued as directors and officers. b7C

The object of the corporation is to disseminate and circulate news of the world, and it furnishes pro-Soviet news to numerous Communist-controlled newspapers throughout the United States, such as the Daily Worker. It is registered as an agent of a foreign principal with the Secretary of State.

GRACE MAUL GRANICH

GRANICH resides with her husband, MAX GRANICH, at 339 East 16th Street, New York City. No information is available relative to the date and place of her birth. As of November, 1943, she was associated with the Inter-Continent News Service as Editor. She is not known to be a Communist member, but was at one time associated with the Daily Worker. GRANICH is also registered as an agent with the State Department as a representative of Service Universale de Presse, Moscow, USSR, and is well known to several individuals who are prominently identified with this case including ALEXANDER BITTELMAN, JOSEPH NORTH and ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG.

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GRACE GRANICH was the first person contacted by NELSON upon his arrival in New York City on June 10, 1943 for the National Plenum of the Communist Party.

Most of GRANICH's time is spent at the offices of the Inter-Continent News Service. In connection with her work with this news service GRANICH has been closely associated with ALEXANDER BITTELMAN, "JOE" NORTH, and ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG. Of significance is information that on January 5, 1944 CHRIS O'SULLIVAN of the Australian News Bureau contacted GRANICH and advised her that he had a message from Moscow for WEAVER.

ALEXANDER LEO TRACHTENBERG

TRACHTENBERG, whose background and activities are set out in greater detail in another portion of this report is of considerable interest in the propaganda parallel because of his position as National Literature and Publications Director of the Communist Party in the United States. He is also connected with the Inter-Continent News Service and is the Director of the International Publishers.

International Publishers is located at 381 - 4th Avenue, New York City, and according to an informant this firm was organized for the purpose of pub lishing Communist books and pamphlets for sale in the United States. The idea for it originated in Moscow, the intention being that it would be one of several such publishing houses to be established in all important countries. The publishing houses were to attempt to popularize the works of LENIN and other Bolshevik leaders among the general book-reading public, as well as among the membership of the Communist Party. For all intents and purposes it was to appear as a private enterprise.

The heads of International Publishers were at its inception ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and A. A. HELLER. The manuscripts for most of its books were supplied by the Comintern Publishing Society and the firm was under the direct orders, control and subsidization of Moscow. Informant further advised that the activity of International Publishers, coupled with the publishing activities of the Communist Party and the schools and forums run by the Communist Party, was a plan for the spreading of Communist propaganda and the development of Communist ideology. That involved in this plan was the creation of a so-called left front of writers and intellectuals who could be depended upon to defend everything that the Communist Party and the Soviet Union did.

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The International Publishers has and is now publishing pro-Soviet and pro-Communist books and pamphlets for distribution in this country. In February of 1943, TRACHTENBERG made a trip to the West Coast to survey the distribution of Communist literature and to inspect Communist bookshops. [redacted] b1 (c)

Information has been received that the Communist Party has a committee known as the "G" Committee, the purpose of which is to obtain information regarding German, Italian and Japanese espionage, sabotage and propaganda activities in the United States and that all such information is furnished to TRACHTENBERG; also that the Party has another organization known as "Milorg" for the purpose of collecting military information from Army posts, arsenals and defense plants operated by the Military forces and that TRACHTENBERG is the head of this activity.

JOHNNIE WEST ROSS, alias
Johnnie Elsie Cohen,
Janet Weaver, Johnnie Elsie West Cohen,
Mrs. Nat Ross, Jeannette Wood, Janet Carr

ROSS resides at 808 - 12th Avenue Southeast, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and is reported to be a correspondent for the Inter-Continent News Service. She was born at Ellijay, Georgia on March 8, 1909 and graduated from Berea College in Kentucky after which she taught school in Georgia and Tennessee. She married NATHAN ROSS, with aliases, at New York City, on January 24, 1939, and they left on their honeymoon on January 28 aboard the S.S. Champlain, enroute to Moscow, Russia, by way of France and England. They returned in December, 1943. She is not known to have any union affiliations. Her husband, NATHAN ROSS, is now President of the Communist Political Association in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

ROSS, accompanied her husband, NATHAN ROSS, from New York to Saint Paul on March 31, 1943. It is known that she was writing a book on Russia and that it was rejected for publication for the reason that it was too propagandistic in nature. This book is appearing in installments in a Minnesota Labor publication.

ROSS has disclaimed that she is a member of the Communist Party, but admits that she is sympathetic to the Communist cause, and that she believes that Communism is a better form of government for Russia than that existing in the United States. While in Russia she was foreign correspondent for the Inter-Continent News Service and her articles

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have appeared in the Peoples World and other Communist front papers under the pen name of JANET WEAVER.

ROSS and her husband arrived in San Francisco after about four or more years in Russia. Immediately upon their arrival they contacted STEVE NELSON and on December 4, 1943 drove about the city in NELSON's automobile for approximately three hours. During this time it is indicated they were in contact with LOUISE BRANSTEN.

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] During their stay in San Francisco they were guests in the home of JOHN and NANCY PITTMAN. b1 (C)

Upon her arrival in New York on December 8, 1943 while in the Pennsylvania Station, she attempted to destroy a small notebook by tearing it into small pieces. This notebook was found to contain shorthand notes interspersed with abbreviations in longhand, and was set out in outline form. Initials were used for all proper names and it was apparent that an attempt had been made to hide the true meaning of the notations. An examination and interpretation of the notes revealed that they referred entirely to Communist policy and Communist propaganda plans. Included were sections headed National Groups, Trade Unions, Inter-Continent News Telegram and Miscellaneous. Under "Miscellaneous" were listed the Free German Committee, the German Party and Propaganda and Education.

Although the exact sense of many of the notations appearing therein has not been determined, the possibility exists that they may have reference to matters which the Soviet officials considered as needing special emphasis or attention in the Communist Party in the United States.

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ROSS and her husband met LOUISE BRANSTEN again on December 29, 1943 at a gathering at the home of LEIENT UPHAM HARRIS at Chappaqua, New York. Also present on this occasion was GERHART EISLER.

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The ROSSes were present on the evening of January 16, 1944 at a gathering at the home of JOHN ABT which included ALEXANDER STEVENS and his wife, ANNE SILVER. It will be recalled that ABT is the husband of JESSICA SMITH, Editor of Soviet Russia Today and that ALEXANDER STEVENS has been positively identified as J. PETERS, head of the Communist underground movement in the United States.

HELEN BLACK SYNDICATE
SOVFOTO AGENCY
TRIANGLE PHOTO SERVICE

HELEN BLACK

BLACK resides in Apartment 906, 200 West 20th Street, New York City; business address, 11 West 42nd Street. She is an American citizen, born in Brooklyn, New York on August 3, 1890, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN W. BLACK. She is single, although she has been reported to have lived with and to have been married to MIKE GOLD, a brother of MAX GRANICH, a columnist on the Daily Worker.

BLACK is not known to be a Communist, but has long associated closely with known Communists and has frequently contacted officials at the Consulate of the U.S.S.R. in New York City. She is reported to have been one of the founders of the New Masses and has been observed at the headquarters of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party. Among her close friends are ANDREE EMERY, wife of ROY HUDSON, one of the leading Communists in the United States, and JESSIE TAFT SMITH, a well-known Communist in New York.

She registered as a foreign agent with the State Department on March 7, 1939, describing the nature of her business as "the sale of news photographs and news feature photos from the Soviet Union to photo agencies, newspapers, magazines and book publishers; and Soviet books, articles, stories and plays for publication or production in the United States and Canada." Among her foreign principals are Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga, Tass News Agency, and the Press and Publisher's Literary Service, also known as Preslit. She is the sole owner of the HELEN BLACK SYNDICATE, SOVFOTO AGENCY, and the TRIANGLE PHOTO SERVICE.

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It has been reported that BLACK was connected with Bookniga, Incorporated and the Amtorg Trading Corporation. Bookniga Corporation was originally set up as the Literature Division of the Amtorg Trading Corporation and subsequently conducted business under its own charter, however failing to register with the Secretary of State as an agent for a foreign principal. It advertised that it was the sole distributor for North and South America of the Russian Agency Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga. The attorney listed for this firm was DAVID DRUCKER. On April 6, 1939 the Bookniga Corporation voluntarily dissolved and opened for business in the same location, 255 Fifth Avenue, under the name Bookniga, Incorporated, registering with the Secretary of State as a foreign agent. This action was taken following a refusal on the part of the Bookniga Corporation to register as a foreign agent. However, in spite of this action, Bookniga Incorporated was fined $1000.00 and ordered to dissolve. Within a short time thereafter an apparent successor to this concern opened for business at the same location under the name Four Continent Book Corporation. This background information on Bookniga has been set forth because it indicates that HELEN BLACK and the Bookniga company were engaged in identical activities for the same foreign principal, MEZHDUNARODNAYA KNIGA. Both employed the same attorney, DAVID DRUCKER, and when BLACK applied for her present office space she listed her former address as 255 Fifth Avenue, the address of Bookniga. It is being pointed out that BLACK originally registered as a foreign agent on March 7, 1939, within one month of the date that the Bookniga corporation decided that its activities placed it within the scope of a foreign agent. Since both BLACK and this corporation have the same attorney, it is apparent that the action taken by BOOKNIGA was a contributing reason for BLACK's registration.

BLACK's activity from 1909, the last year she attended Barnard College, until 1932, when she is reported to have organized the Sovfoto Agency, is not too well known although she has been reported to have been employed by Intourist, World Tours, Amtorg and Bookniga during this time. She was also one of the founders of the New Masses in 1926. Passports have

been issued to her for visits to Europe in April, 1920, June, 1926, March, 1932, and March, 1936, and in her application of 1936 she listed as foreign residences England, France and Russia during the period June to October, 1933.

BLACK is reported to have been seen in Mexico in a car bearing 1941 New York License 9N-3516, issued to [redacted], b7C She is alleged to have contacted GEORGE [redacted], a Russian OGPU agent, at this time.

San Francisco Area

PEOPLES WORLD

The Peoples World newspaper is published six days a week in San Francisco. It is the Communist newspaper for the western United States and its complete domination by the Communist movement is established. As such its position as a propaganda medium is unquestioned. It operates directly for the interest of Communism and the Soviet Union. Its treatment and interpretation of foreign events and the acts of the Soviet Union in foreign affairs is as if the articles relating to such topics were written in Moscow.

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The following individuals, and the information set out regarding them, are of interest in connection with the Peoples World:

JOHN PITTMAN

and

MERLE NANCE PITTMAN nee Merle Enid Nance,
alias, Mrs. John Pittman, Nancy Pittman

PITTMAN resides at 67 Pleasant Street, San Francisco, California. He was born at Atlanta, Georgia, September 17, 1905, and is a citizen of the United States. PITTMAN is married to MERLE NANCE PITTMAN whose background and activities are set out below. PITTMAN is a negro but there is some question as to whether his wife is of negro blood. He has been employed as Managing Editor of the Peoples World since February, 1943. He first became identified with this paper in 1936 and formerly was the Foreign Editor. In 1935 he and his wife were editors of "The Spokesman", a Communist publication in the interest of the negro people.

PITTMAN has been a Communist in San Francisco since 1936. He is in close association daily with leading Communist functionaries in the San Francisco area, such as STEVE NELSON and WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN. He is a popular speaker at Communist functions and frequently interprets international topics.

In his column in the Peoples World entitled "Today Abroad", PITTMAN has expressed his belief in the Communist cause. In one article written on May 10, 1941 under the heading "JOSEPH STALIN, Communist, Heads Mightiest State", PITTMAN compared STALIN to ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL as follows: "He is the new world, the becoming; they are the old way of life, the dying. And because the becoming is the future and the dying the past, STALIN is their nemesis." Referring to STALIN he further wrote: "Today the world's leading authority on the problem of oppressed nations, the greatest living champion of the subject peoples of every continent is the new Premier of the Soviet Union, the head of the government of the biggest and mightiest power on earth."

MERLE NANCE PITTMAN was born at El Paso, Texas, October 12, 1905. She is a citizen of the United States and resides with her husband. Mrs. PITTMAN graduated from the University of California in 1931, and from 1931

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to 1934 she taught at the same institution. On July 18, 1938 she married PITTMAN. In the same year she was employed as a secretary at Communist Party Headquarters at San Francisco.

On the night of December 10, 1943 the PITTMANs accompanied LOUISE BRANSTEN to the KHEIFETS' apartment for dinner. The PITTMANs are very close contacts of BRANSTEN and frequent visitors at her home. On March 2, 1944, in a conversation between BRANSTEN and Mrs. PITTMAN, the latter asked BRANSTEN if it would be all right to contact "Gregory and discuss it". BRANSTEN advised her it would be all right for her to contact GREGORY, but she did not know to what extent he would talk to her over the phone. She suggested that Mrs. PITTMAN inform him that she wanted him to review a book dealing with Russian literature and should not refer to the book by name. On the same date Mrs. PITTMAN contacted KHEIFETS and advised she was writing a review of a Soviet book and would like some information regarding the book. They agreed to meet at a later date and it is known that this meeting took place. The topics discussed at this meeting were not ascertained. On April 1, 1944 Mr. and Mrs. KHEIFETS were dinner guests at the PITTMAN home, and at that time the auto of FREDERICK THOMPSON was observed in front of the PITTMAN residence.

JOHN PITTMAN has made reference to his contact with seamen, and it is felt that these seamen may possibly be couriers for Communist affairs. It is to be noted that in July of 1943 PITTMAN wrote to [redacted] b7c Honolulu, T. H., who has been identified as a Communist in Hawaii and is known to be a Hawaiian contact of Communist seamen. In writing to REINECKE, PITTMAN requested that he be furnished a story of the policy toward Japanese-Americans in Hawaii. [redacted] replied by sending PITTMAN a copy of a letter which he stated was written by a business agent of one of the unions in Hawaii, in reference to which [redacted] wrote: "For the purpose of propaganda, the letter looks at the situation through glasses slightly rosy, but it does show the essential problem of most of the unions in Hawaii".

PITTMAN has been in correspondence with [redacted] a b7c Japanese-American, and the correspondence indicates that they are mutually acquainted with SHIJU FUJII and [redacted]. The correspondence speaks of FUJII's plans to set up a central educational bureau sponsored by the Government to direct the general education of the evacuees in democratic principles. [redacted] stated that he himself was engaged in writing a book dealing with the history of the proletariat movement in Japan. It has been noted that PITTMAN has addressed numerous forums on Japanese-American problems.

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PITTMAN is an associate of VICTOR ARNAUTOFF, [redacted] b7c
[redacted], MILDRED STEVE, DAVID and LENA BEDLEY, FREDERICK THOMPSON and [redacted] STEPHEN H. FISCHER. [redacted] b1
[redacted] (C)

[redacted] b1
[redacted] (C)

In a conversation with [redacted] on September 30, 1944, b7c
PITTMAN stated that he would like to go to England after the war to make some contacts that would be helpful on the continent and to meet four or five English people. He appears to have considerable knowledge of the Communist situation in England at the present time.

[redacted] b1
[redacted] (C)

STERLING CAMPBELL ALEXANDER, alias
Paul Alexander, Stirling Campbell Alexander, Paul Way, Sterling Alexander, Alexander C. Stirling

ALEXANDER is an American citizen, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1895. He claims to have been an aviator and first lieutenant in the United States Army, having a medical discharge.

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ALEXANDER has had only sporadic employment since his discharge from the Army in 1919. Late in 1943 it was ascertained that he was in poor health and suffering from a tubercular condition and was receiving partial disability compensation from the United States Veterans Administration. His last known employment was as a welder's helper at the Marinship Shipyard, Sausalito, California, where he quit on March 9, 1943 for reasons of health. His residence on August 22, 1943 was 1014 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California.

His record as a radical and agitator dates back to 1932 when he was arrested for criminal syndicalism, at Long Beach, California. He was arrested on five other occasions between 1932 and 1938 for minor offenses, mostly for violations of handbill ordinances at San Diego, California, the charges in all cases being dismissed. He is known to have been an active and prominent Communist at San Diego, California, from 1934 to 1942. Subsequent to 1939 he began to recede from prominence in the Communist organization, ostensibly because of increasing ill health. In the early part of 1942 he moved to San Francisco, California, and is not known to have taken any formal part in Party activities in this area since that date.

On January 4, 1940 the Bank for Foreign Trade, USSR, Moscow, issued instructions to the Chase National Bank of New York City to pay to the order of STIRLING C. ALEXANDER, San Diego, California, the sum of ten thousand dollars. These instructions were received by the Chase National on February 13, 1940, whereupon it issued cashier's checks number FD114070 to ALEXANDER. Examination of the account of the "Peoples World" newspaper in the B ank of America, San Francisco, disclosed that the above described cashier's check of the Chase National was received for deposit on March 6, 1940, but was not accepted by the Bank and was returned to HARRY KRAMER, the last endorser and B usiness Manager of the Peoples World. On March 13, 1940 a cashier's check drawn on the Security Trust and Savings Bank of San Diego, payable to HARRY KRAMER in the amount of $10,000 was accepted for deposit in the account of the Peoples World. Investigation at the last mentioned bank disclosed that on March 8, 1940, STERLING ALEXANDER had come to that bank with a cashier's check of the Chase National Bank of New Y ork in the amount of $10,000. He requested to have it honored and exchanged for a cashier's check of the San Diego Bank in the amount payable to the Bank of America, San Francisco. This request was refused because he was not a customer of the San Diego bank. Later in the same day ALEXANDER returned with Mrs. [redacted], b7C a customer of the bank who endorsed the check which was then accepted for collection. On March 12, 1940 payment of this check was received by the San Diego Bank from the Chase National in New Y ork and thereupon a cashier's check for $10,000 was issued to [redacted] payable to HARRY KRAMER at b7C San Francisco.

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INDIVIDUAL PROPAGANDISTS

SAN FRANCISCO AREA

WARWICK MILLER TOMPKINS, through his background and close association with Soviet Consular Officials and prominent Communists evidences a rabid devotion to the Soviet Union and the Communist cause. However, the date of his conversion is obscure. He was reportedly employed in Hamburg, Germany about eighteen years ago as waterfront reporter for the Paris Herald. About that time he purchased the former German pilot boat "Wandervogel", now the "Wanderbird", and thereafter for approximately twelve years used the yacht for paid cruise parties to Europe from the Atlantic Coast, and later to Honolulu and the mid-Pacific from the West Coast. These cruises of late years contained many young persons of high school age, and it has been frequently reported by the parents of the children that the entire cruise was devoted to the propagandizing of the children by TOMPKINS. On one such voyage TOMPKINS docked at Tahiti, ostensibly enroute to the Fiji Islands, but was not permitted ashore by the French authorities at Tahiti. He had on board on this trip one FRANK DEVINE AMBLER, traveling on a British passport, who claimed to be a former British Army officer, and who was described by CECELL MOORE, cook on the voyage and sister-in-law of RUBY MOORE, well-known Communist and associate of TOMPKINS, as one who "was anxious to keep his name out of the newspapers, since he was going to Tahiti on a confidential mission for the British Government". It was also determined that upon the boat's arrival at Honolulu September 23, 1941, there were aboard sixty-four copies of the magazine "New Masses", forty copies of "Soviet Russia Today" and various articles written by TOMPKINS in support of the American Peace Mobilization, and his private file containing information on strike methods, party organization and the control by Communists of transportation and production facilities.

A Post Office Box at Sausalito, California is rented in TOMPKINS' name and this has been used for Communist correspondence and propaganda such as flyers on "Second Front Now", and similar Communist efforts since Russia's entry into the war. Prior to that time TOMPKINS constantly preached against United States participation in the war, and in April of 1941 is known to have given a pamphlet, "Traitors in American History", by EARL BROWDER, to an enlisted man in the United States Navy, and to have told him: "The war is being run for capitalists such as HENRY FORD; the President is rushing us into war as fast as he can; that the Army and Navy would soon be shooting down strikers; that Russia was the only place to live".

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An incident illustrative of the operation of the propaganda parallel in this country that shows the use of existing Communist organizations by persons involved in this case was revealed in September, 1944, in San Francisco.

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HYMAN DAVID JENKINS, alias
David Hyman Jenkins,
Hyman W. Jenkins,
Dave Jenkins

JENKINS resided with his wife, EDITH GEIST JENKINS, at 47 Woodland Street, San Francisco, California, and is employed as Director of the California Labor School. He is an American citizen, born January 25, 1914 at New York City, of Russian-Jewish parents. He attended grade school and high school in New York City; studied anthropology at New York University; and took courses at Carnegie Institute in vocational guidance, traffic management and public speaking. He divorced CONSTANCE JENKINS in March of 1942 and on March 13, 1942 married EDITH GEIST at Reno, Nevada. EDITH JENKINS is active in the Communist Political Association and has registered new members into the Association at her home.

JENKINS registered as a Communist in New York City in 1926 and has at various times, in addresses before various groups, openly admitted that he is a Communist and has openly advocated Communistic doctrines and principles. In his capacity as seaman, as editor of the newspaper of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, and in his conduct of the Labor School he has been in close contact with various Communist Party functionaries and leaders in his efforts to raise funds for the further conduct of the school. He also served on the Communist Party County Educational Committee and was a member of the American Peace Mobilization. He has been rated by other

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Communist Party functionaries as "one of the most valuable men on the waterfront". He is a frequent visitor to Communist headquarters and is in close contact with Party functionaries in the Bay area. In his activities as Director of the Labor School he has always been a strong proponent of Communist doctrines and due to the close tie-up of the Labor School with the various labor unions he has been in a position to foster the spread of Communist tenets and doctrines.

JENKINS was employed as an assistant recreational worker and counselor in the foreign education division of the Works Projects Administration in New York City from 1935 to 1940. During this period he was also organizer for the Longshoremen's Committee and the CIO Maritime Committee and as an educational assistant and teacher for the National Maritime Union. He first appeared on the West Coast during 1941 when he went to Seattle, Washington, to attempt to effect an affiliation between the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union and the National Maritime Union. Failing in this undertaking he returned to San Francisco, where he became a full time employee of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, editing the Union Newspaper under the name "Voice of the Marine Cooks and Stewards", in a thoroughly Communistic vein. From early in 1942 until September, 1942, he served in various capacities as a seaman or crew member on vessels sailing out of San Francisco. In September, 1942, JENKINS was appointed Director of the Tom Mooney Labor School in San Francisco, which position he continued to hold after the name of this school was changed to the California Labor School. He is still an active member of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, a CIO affiliate.

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On March 15, 1944, JENKINS and STEVE NELSON had lunch together after which they drove to Communist Party Headquarters where they remained for over an hour. JENKINS and NELSON were again seen together on March 29, 1944, when they again met at Communist Party Headquarters. It is thought that these meetings with NELSON were for the purpose of formulating plans to open a Labor School in Oakland, California similar to the one in operation in San Francisco.

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THE CALIFORNIA LABOR SCHOOL

The California Labor School, which JENKINS heads, is located at 216 Market Street, San Francisco, with a branch at 2030 Broadway, Oakland, California. The San Francisco school was known as the Tom Mooney School from its inception in 1942 until early in 1944. The schools at San Francisco and Oakland are directed by HYMAN DAVID JENKINS and GORDON WILLIAMS, respectively. Both JENKINS and WILLIAMS are long-time Communists and their school activities are supervised by the local Communist Political Association functionaries. A committee has been formed within the California State CPA to coordinate the policies and handle the business affairs of the schools.

Both schools emphasize courses of interest to trade unions and union members and include subjects ranging from economics to drama. All instructors are selected for their ability to present the CPA slant in their classes, and attendance at the school is continually urged upon the rank and file members of the CPA. The San Francisco Labor School has been accredited to the San Francisco School Board and Public School teachers attending classes at the school are given credit toward promotions and increases in pay. The school enjoys the financial support of several prominent individuals in San Francisco and operates on a scale requiring an expenditure in excess of $60,000.00 a year. The Oakland School has recently indicated that its budget will exceed $15,000.00 for the year and has plans for expansion beyond this figure.

In addition to individual contributions the schools have received grants from various foundations. Tuition fees from students and support from sponsoring unions contribute to their support. Some Unions have adopted the policy that new members must attend the school as part of their initiation or else pay a fine.

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The California Labor School was active in the 1944 election through its drama group, which was under contract to the CIO Political Action Committee. Shows were given from a truck at various locations in and around San Francisco. The group has also participated in the programs of Communist Political Association front organizations in the San Francisco Bay area.

MARA TARTER ALEXANDER, alias
Martha Levine, Martha Lavine,
Mara Tartar, Mara Ossipoff,
Martha Ossipoff, Mrs. Leon Alexander

Mrs. ALEXANDER resides at 180½ Lower Terrace, San Francisco, California and is employed at the California Labor School, 216 Market Street, San Francisco, California. She was born MARTHA LEVINE at Brooklyn, New York, February 7, 1910 and is a citizen of the United States. She married LEON ALEXANDER and has one small child.

Mrs. ALEXANDER is employed as a full-time instructor and director of the Drama Department of the California Labor School. She formerly was prominent as an actress in the left-wing theatrical movement in New York City, and claims to have studied drama in Moscow in 1935 where she was employed as an orchestra leader.

She is an active member of the Communist Party. Prior to her present employment she was a writer for the Peoples World, Communist newspaper in San Francisco, and has been associated with the San Francisco Council of Soviet-American Friendship.

Mrs. ALEXANDER's present occupation places her in an advantageous position for the dissemination of pro-Soviet and pro-Communist propaganda. Indicative of her pro-Soviet propaganda efforts is the fact that she headed a Committee of the Council of Soviet-American Friendship in charge of a public demonstration held at the San Francisco Civic Auditorium, June 22, 1944, in commemoration of the third anniversary of the entrance of the Soviet Government into the present war. She has been reported as using Soviet propaganda material furnished by the American-Russian Institute, San Francisco, in articles written by her for the Peoples World. In this connection, she is intimately acquainted with ROSE ISAAK of the American Russian Institute, LOUISE BRANSTEN, and many important members and leaders of the Communist Party in San Francisco. She currently is attempting to establish a so-called "Labor Theater" in San Francisco through the California Labor School.

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SHERNA SHALETT VINOGRAD, alias
Sherna Shalett

SHERNA VINOGRAD, 301 Panoramic Way, Berkeley, California, is employed by the College of Holy Names, 2036 Webster, Oakland, California, as a part-time English teacher. She is an American citizen, born October 4, 1913 at Minneapolis, Minnesota. On June 15, 1941 she received a PhD Degree in English at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California. Her husband, JEROME RUBIN VINOGRAD, has been active in the Communist Party since 1936. At present he is the Educational Director of a Communist Political Association professional branch in Alameda County, California.

SHERNA VINOGRAD is also an active member of a CPA professional branch in Alameda County, California. She is actively interested in the California Labor School and in the Berkeley Democratic Club, used by the Communists for the purpose of furthering their political interests.

SHERNA VINOGRAD volunteered to write dramas for the labor school as early as April, 1943. At present she is compiling a list of books for the English section of the Labor School library, and has requested that she be permitted to teach Drama at the Labor School, starting April, 1945. SHERNA VINOGRAD recently stated that she desires to teach at the Labor School because it is full of social significance and will afford her an opportunity to present material which she has on propaganda plays.

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AMY ESTHER SCHECHTER SAFFORD, alias
Amy Esther Schechter, Mrs. Harry Kweit,
Amy Schechter Kweit, Amy Esther Schechter Kweit,
Aimee Esther Schechter, Mrs. Charles Putman
Safford, Aimee Schechter-Safford, Amy Sackton

AMY SCHECHTER resides at 473 Jackson Street, San Francisco, California. She was born August 4, 1892 or 1898 in Cambridge, England, and derived United States citizenship through the naturalization of her father. She married HARRY KWEIT in December, 1922 or November, 1924 at Chicago, Illinois, and is believed to have separated from him around 1930. HARRY KWEIT was also known as HARRY KNITE, EDWARD RIGGS, HARRY SOMERS, HARRY SUMMERS, HARRY WHITE. He has been described as a secret Communist agent and was lost at sea in May, 1943. AMY SCHECHTER claims to be presently married to CHARLES PUTMAN SAFFORD, who is with the Army overseas. She has been a member of the A. F. of L. and of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild, and is presently writing a book on the USSR.

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AMY SCHECHTER is a member of the Communist Political Association and has been associated with the Communist Party in an active way since 1925. In 1929 she was a delegate to the Atlantic Coast Conference of the Marine Workers League at New York City. She was also head of the Workers International Relief, Assistant Organizer of the National Textile Workers

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Union and a member of the Trade Union Unity League. SCHECHTER was one of the fifteen defendants in the Gastonia, North Carolina textile strike who were accused of killing the Chief of Police on June 7, 1929. She was indicted but later released. On two other occasions at that time in Gastonia, North Carolina she was arrested for minor offenses but in each case a nolle prosse was returned.

From May, 1920 to July, 1921 she traveled in France and England and from July, 1922 to September, 1924 visited Siberia. From June, 1930 to July, 1932 SCHECHTER was in the USSR and while there was a student at the Lenin School and reportedly served as one of the minor officials of the Comintern.

She has worked in the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party in New York; has taught Trade Union history at the CIO Training School in Chino, California; was a contributor to the New Masses in 1936; and was employed by the Los Angeles County Committee of the Communist Party in 1940. In 1937 she was a member of the Queens County Committee of the Communist Party.

AARON SAPIRO has stated that VICTORIA STONE believes AMY SCHECHTER to be a very important member of the Communist Party and one of the most brilliant of its writers, having contributed to the New Masses and the daily editorials in New York. VICTORIA STONE further advised Mr. SAPIRO that AMY SCHECHTER had been assigned by the Communist Party to go to San Francisco for the purpose of conducting a publicity campaign on HARRY BRIDGES. She was instructed to play up BRIDGES as the outstanding labor leader on the Pacific Coast. From 1940 to 1942 she was employed by the W.P.A. as editor of the Northern California Writers' Project, and in 1943 was on the staff of the Peoples World in San Francisco, Communist newspaper.

HARRIET GERTRUDE EDDY

EDDY resides at 868 Creek Drive, Menlo Park, California. She was formerly Assistant Professor of Agriculture, Extension Division, University of California, Berkeley, California, and is now retired. She resides with her sister, Mrs. RALPH NEWMAN. She is an American citizen born of Canadian parents at Lexington, Michigan, February 19, 1876. She was educated in the United States, Germany, Switzerland and France, following which she was employed as a school teacher and instructor in this country. In 1926 she spent ten months traveling in Russia studying the library system there. She returned to Russia in 1930 with a Russian woman who had been sent to this country to study the library system here. Upon her return to America she became associated with the University of California, Department of Agriculture, and remained there until her retirement.

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Miss EDDY is a known Communist. She has been associated with the American Council for Soviet Relations, American-Russian Institute, Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, Russian American Society, Russian War Relief, Medical Bureau of American Friends of Spanish Democracy, American Students' Union and Inter-professional Society and Western Consumer's Union.

Her activities in Front groups and in the distribution of propaganda material reveals she is active in attempting to create sympathy in this country for the Soviet Government and the Communist cause. It appears quite possible that she is acting as a mail drop in this country for Communist mail and propaganda and the information as set out below indicates she has a close connection with the Soviet Government.

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Since 1942 Miss EDDY has been in correspondence with [redacted] b7C In these letters they discuss Russian War Relief and plans to raise funds for Spanish refugees. EDDY contributed funds to [redacted] and the letter sent her various propaganda publications which she in turn has distributed in this country. The letters indicate that [redacted] is employed in the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City and that various acquaintances of his have visited with EDDY at various times in San Francisco.

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It is known that [redacted] made mention of Miss EDDY in a letter to Senor [redacted]., in which letter reference is made to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. Miss EDDY has also been in correspondence with Senoritas [redacted] and [redacted] the daughters of [redacted] in Moscow; V. M. REMINA, Moscow, Russia, and an unidentified correspondent known as "E.C.C.", Tucuman 844, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Her correspondence is significant as the addresses of some of the persons she writes to are known to be mail drops for Communist communications and propaganda and strongly indicates the possibility Miss EDDY is acting as a mail drop in the United States for Communist propaganda material.

DAVID ALBERT LAMSON, alias
"Paul"

LAMSON is approximately forty-four years of age and resides at R.F.D. #1, Grass Valley, California, with his second wife, RUTH E. LAMSON, and his eighteen-year-old daughter, [redacted] He is an author, having written two books and many short stories for the Saturday Evening Post. He graduated from Stanford University in 1925 and thereafter was sales manager of the Stanford University Press at Palo Alto, California. He married ALLENE LAMSON in 1928 and on May 30, 1933 she died of a blow on the back of the head. LAMSON was held for murder, but after four trials over a period of one year he was discharged, the last jury being dead-locked.

b1c

LAMSON is active in the Communist Political Association in Contra Costa County; is a subscriber to the Peoples World, and was named by EUGENE LYON in the Red Decade as a signer for the call for the Third National Congress of the League of American Writers at New York City in June, 1939.

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MRS. GRACE LOIS MC DONALD, alias
Grace Irene MacDonald, Grace Mailhouse McDonald,
Grace Mailhouse Burnham, Grace Burnham McDonald,
Grace Mailhouse Bernheim, Grace Irene Mailhouse,
"Pinkie" McDonald, Mrs. Joseph Edmond McDonald.

MC DONALD resides at 740 Hilmar Street, Santa Clara, California, and is self-employed as the editor of the monthly newspaper, California Farm Reporter, the official organ of the Western Co-operative Dairymen's Union. She is an American citizen, born on April 18, 1884, New Haven, Connecticut; is the mother of an illegitimate sixteen year old daughter, [redacted], and is presently married to JOSEPH EDMOND MC DONALD. She is the widow of wealthy LEE S. BURNHEIM and has long been regarded as a rich fellow traveller through whom the Communist Party raises money. [redacted] At the present time she is in close contact with leading San Francisco Communist Party leaders, such as LOUISE BRANSTEN and LEO BAROWAY.

MC DONALD is the Executive Secretary of the California Farm Research and Legislative Committee; is the motivating power in the California-Farmer-Labor-Consumer Committee to Control Inflation; is on the Democratic Central Committee of Santa Clara County, California; was active in the Simon Lubin Society; and is a member of the California State Board of Agriculture. Long regarded as a labor agitator and union organizer, she is closely associated with the Portuguese Dairymen's Cooperative, Fresno, California, contributes regularly to the Labor Research Association, and holds membership in the Farmers Union, a local association of farmers and ranch workers.

On October 26, 1943, it was ascertained that her name and address were listed in a brown spiral type notebook carried by JOSEPH NORTH.

Notes written on a piece of paper and carried by ALEXANDER STEVENS during his trip to the West Coast in May, 1942, the pertinent part of which read, "Grace MacDonald, 740 Hilmar Street, Sa. Clara, $500 first quarter advance. diff. collecting need it badly; b) contribute to Br. fund," indicates that MC DONALD either furnished or received funds from him.

During the visit of EARL BROWDER to San Francisco in the early part of 1943 he reportedly referred to Mrs. MC DONALD as "our old friend GRACE" and indicated that he expected to see her while in San Francisco.

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On November 6, 1943, MRS. MC DONALD wrote to the United States Consul in Brazil and advised that MINNA EWERT, a trained nurse, living with her and caring for her aged aunt, was interested in determining the condition of her brother, ARTHUR EWERT, a Brazilian political prisoner convicted of starting a Communist revolution. MINNA EWERT wrote to the United States Consul in Brazil on November 4, 1943 and February 24, 1944 also requesting information regarding her brother. She gave Mrs. MC DONALD's address as her place of residence.

On March 28, 1944 LEIENT HARRIS wrote to MRS. MC DONALD regarding MINNA (EWERT) and the political situation in Brazil. This letter further indicates a close connection between HARRIS and MC DONALD, and reveals that HARRIS acted as agent for MC DONALD on the sale of property. Perusal of a letter dated February 28, 1944 to "Dear Lem" from "G", who is undoubtedly GRACE MC DONALD, reflects that MC DONALD had prepared a prospectus for a publication on farm cooperatives to be used by HARRIS. She reports on her activities and indicates a close alliance in her work with HARRIS.

MRS. MC DONALD's name, address and telephone number are listed in the address book of ANNA LOUISE STRONG.

On August 24, 1944, MC DONALD informed VASILI DEITCHENKO that she is a member of the California State Board of Agriculture and desired to discuss with him the possibilities of United States to USSR export trade for agricultural products in the post war period. MC DONALD agreed to meet DEITCHENKO at the USSR Consulate in San Francisco August 30, 1944, to discuss this matter.

MC DONALD is known to associate with the following persons of interest: LOUISE BRANSTEN, [redacted], California State Attorney General ROBERT KENNY, and HARRY BRIDGES. b7C

In 1927 MC DONALD, then an unmarried widow, received considerable publicity in New York City when she announced that she desired to have a child without the inconvenience of marriage. In accordance with this desire, she interviewed applicants for the purpose of selecting a father of her child and finally chose one. The "eugenic" baby was born to her on January 11, 1928. The name appearing on the birth certificate as that of the father was KARL GRAHAM, admittedly fictitious. MC DONALD pointed out that she obtained the name KARL from the first name of KARL MARX and GRAHAM from a contraction of her own name at the time, GRACE BURNHAM.

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DR. THOMAS A. ADDIS, alias
Professor Thomas Addis

ADDIS resides at 2160 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco, California and is a physician at the Stanford University Hospital, San Francisco. He was born on July 27, 1881 in Scotland; graduated from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, Faculty of Medicine, in 1905; came to the United States in August, 1911; and obtained citizenship at Tacoma, Washington on June 1, 1918. He is married and has one daughter, [redacted] who b7C reportedly spent four or five years in Russia. She is a member of the Communist Political Association and was formerly an official in the Young Communist League. His wife, ELISA PARTRIDGE ADDIS, was born in San Francisco on October 1, 1888. ADDIS has been a physician at the Stanford University Hospital for the past 18 years and has taught at the Stanford University School of Medicine. He is a member of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians. He is a member of the Communist Political Association and is affiliated with the Professional Section in Alameda County, California. For the past ten or fifteen years he has been active in virtually every Communist front group in this area, including the San Francisco Coordination Council for Peace, Harry Bridges Defense Committee, Schneiderman-Darcy Defense Committee, American Council on Soviet Relations, American-Russian Society to Aid Russia and Great Britain to Defeat Hitler Fascism, and about twenty-five others.

Close associates of ADDIS are prominent Communists in San Francisco and include the following: ISAAC FOLKOFF, LOUISE BRANSTEN, WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, HERBERT RESNER and STEVE NELSON.

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[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

ADDIS was at first denied citizenship in the United States because of a conviction for conspiracy to hire and retain men to go beyond the territorial limits of the United States to enlist in the services of a foreign principal. In this conspiracy he was employed by the British Friendly Association in San Francisco, the purpose of which organization was the transportation to Great Britain of British subjects in violation of existing statutes. On August 20, 1917 he pleaded guilty and was fined $1000.00. In November, 1917 he was pardoned by the President.

Although there has been no indication that ADDIS is actually engaged in activity of an espionage nature it is believed that he is so closely affiliated with those who are so engaged and so sympathetic towards their views that he represents a potential danger to the internal security. In addition to this, he is probably engaged in more propaganda and political pressure activity than any other single Communist in this area.

[redacted] b7c

[redacted] resides with his wife, [redacted] and his mother and father, [redacted] at [redacted]. He was born at [redacted] He claims United States citizenship, however the date and place of naturalization are not known. [redacted] is a [redacted] of some repute and is affiliated with the [redacted]. On April 10, 1944 a permit was issued to [redacted] by his Local Draft Board allowing him to travel outside the United States. Pursuant thereto he made a trip to a European theater of war, traveling with a United Service organization entertainment group. On October 10, 1944 another such permit was issued to [redacted] He is not known to be a Communist.

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[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

When in the United States [redacted] is known to have taken part in entertainment for the Peoples World and Communist Front organizations. b7C

SOL SILVERMAN

SILVERMAN resides at 2 Cervantes Boulevard, San Francisco, California, and maintains a law office in the Mills Tower Building, 220 Montgomery Street. His citizenship status is not known. He is the publisher of "Emeq-El", weekly Jewish newspaper located at 251 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California.

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He is not known to be a Communist, but he is and has been active in many Communist Front organizations.

As a result of SILVERMAN's association with front groups, he has become known to associate with ROSE ISAAK, LOUISE BRANSTEN, BARTLEY CRUM, HOLLAND ROBERTS, HERBERT RESNER, and other well known Communists and functionaries connected with these organizations. He has also appeared before numerous groups and meetings as a speaker.

ANTOINETTE Z. HABER, alias
Antoinette Zellerbach, Tony Haber,
Toni Haber, Mrs. Joseph Lester Haber.

HABER, better known as TONI HABER, resides at 1149 Daniels Avenue, Los Angeles, California. She is an American citizen, born December 3, 1912, San Francisco, California. Her husband, JOSEPH LESTER HABER, mentioned elsewhere in this report, was a member of the Communist Party in Los Angeles, California, prior to his induction into the armed force The HABERs have an adopted child of pre-school age. She is known to have attended meetings of a professional branch of the Communist Party and the Communist Political Association in San Francisco, and her automobile has been observed in Los Angeles in the proximity of an address where Communist Party functionary meetings were being held. She has also been active in the Screen Writers Guild, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and the American Russian Institute.

HABER was known to FELIX KUSHAN when the latter was in Los Angeles, August 1-7, 1943. Other of ANTOINETTE HABER's frequent contacts include: LOUISE BRANSTEN, MAX YERGAN, PAUL ROBESON, BORIS BLINDER, HERBERT RESNER, JOHN PITTMAN, FRED THOMPSON and HARRY BRIDGES.

[redacted] b1 (C)

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DR. CURTIS WARREN

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DR. CURTIS WARREN is Superintendent of Schools of San Francisco. It is not believed that WARREN is a member of the Communist Party, but his continued cooperation with known Communist functionaries, and his apparent willingness to accept their advice makes him important in the Party's propaganda efforts. An increasing friendship between DAVID JENKINS and Dr. WARREN, whom JENKINS describes as a "progressive", has led JENKINS to state that he feels confident of the success of a proposed drive to organize the school teachers of San Francisco in the near future. The recent recognition of the California Labor School by the Board of Education for teachers' credits is a good step in this direction, according to JENKINS.

A $6,000 grant from the Rosenberg Foundation of San Francisco was recently obtained for the San Francisco American-Russian Institute by LOUISE BRANSTEN. These funds are currently being used principally to publish material on the USSR. suitable for use in the elementary schools and possibly to finance a textbook for this purpose. On November 9, 1944 a committee of prominent educators was set up to assist this goal, among whose members were Dr. CURTIS WARREN and two officials of the California State Department of Education. Other pamphlets and leaflets have been prepared by the American Russian Institute and furnished to Dr. WARREN for use in the schools. LOUISE BRANSTEN has been active in the preparation of this material and has had conferences with Dr. WARREN relative to it.

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

The willingness of Dr. WARREN to permit the flow of propaganda directly from Communist sources to the San Francisco public schools is illustrative of the effectiveness of the Party's propaganda efforts and represents a serious challenge.

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San Francisco File #100-17879

MRS. DAVID HEDLEY, alias
Mrs. Lena Hedley, Dr. Lena Halpern

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HEDLEY is temporarily in Reno, Nevada obtaining a divorce from DAVID HEDLEY. Her last residence was in San Francisco, California, where she is a physician though not maintaining an office. She was born LENA HALPERN at New York City, May 1, 1907 of Russian parentage. She married DAVID ARMSTRONG HEDLEY, Communist Party member, in England, in 1935. Mrs. HEDLEY graduated from Yale University with a degree of Bachelor of Medicine in 1935. She was employed as an Assistant Instructor of Medicine at Yale University from 1936 to 1937, and as Clinical Instructor of Medicine at Yale from 1938 to 1940. She engaged in the private practice at New Haven, Connecticut from 1938 to June of 1943, when she moved to San Francisco and took a position as a medical doctor at the Permanente Foundation Hospital, Oakland, California, which is operated in conjunction with the Kaiser Shipyards. She voluntarily left this employment on April 30, 1944. She is a Communist and has been affiliated with the League for Peace and Democracy, the V for Victory Committee, and the Peoples Committee of New Haven for Labor Red Cross in Spain. She has been a speaker before meetings of the ILO and the JAFRC. While employed at the Permanente Hospital, Mrs. HEDLEY associated with Dr. LESLIE COLLINS, a contact of STEVE NELSON, and on her application for employment at the hospital she furnished the name of Dr. KAREN A. KLINGHOFFER as a reference.

When HEDLEY and her husband arrived in San Francisco from Connecticut they became house guests of LOUISE BRANSTEN for a period of three months. Mrs. HEDLEY and her husband became acquainted with FREDERICK THOMPSON through BRANSTEN. [redacted] b1

[redacted] 1C b1

[redacted] 1C

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San Francisco #100-17879

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NEW YORK AREA

NECNILA SHEVKO MAGIDOFF, alias
Niela Magidoff, Nila Magidoff, Nina Magidoff,
Necnila Ivan Magidov, Maggie, Miggie,
Magidova, Mrs. Robert Magidoff, Mrs. Roderick Magidoff

MAGIDOFF maintains an apartment at 441 West 21st Street, New York City, however, she is a frequent house guest at the home of the WILLIAM DIETERLES, 3351 North Knoll Drive, Hollywood, California. She claims she is stateless, having married an American citizen in the USSR. NILA MAGIDOFF was born in the Soviet Union, December 29, 1905, and is the wife of ROBERT MAGIDOFF, NBC correspondent in Moscow, who was born in Kiev, Russia, December 26, 1905, and entered the United States August 19, 1922 under the name of RUBIN MAGIDENKO. He was naturalized in 1931 and was last in the United States in 1943, entering October 12, at Miami, from Natal, Brazil. NILA MAGIDOFF was employed as a newspaper woman in the USSR and since has been occupied in talking in behalf of the Russian War Relief and under the auspices of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

NILA MAGIDOFF entered the United States at San Francisco on October 20, 1941 as a non quota alien. It was in that year that GAIL B. CVAKILIAN, a Soviet citizen in charge of espionage activity in the United States on behalf of the USSR, was arrested for failure to register as an agent of a foreign principal. He was never brought to trial, an agreement having been reached between the State Department and the Soviet government that CVAKILIAN would be released in exchange for six American citizens who were being held by the Soviet government. NILA MAGIDOFF came to the United States under this agreement.

[redacted] b1 (c) 1

MAGIDOFF went to New York City and in December, 1943, was in contact with NATHAN COHEN and JANET WEAVER who had recently returned from a stay of several years in the USSR. MAGIDOFF's New York address was found in a notebook that JANET WEAVER was seen to destroy and discard.

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It is reported that NATHAN COHEN, JANET WEAVER, and ROBERT MAGIDOFF shared a flat in Moscow. On April 21, 1944 MAGIDOFF went to Washington, D. C. [redacted] b1 (C)

LILLIAN HELLMAN

HELLMAN resides at Hardscrabble Farm, Pleasantville, New York. She was born June 20, 1905, at New Orleans, Louisiana, and was formerly married to M. ARTHUR KOBER. She is a well known author and playwright, having written "The Little Foxes", "Watch on the Rhine", "The North Star" and other plays. She is a member of the Screen Writers' Guild and the Dramatists Guild.

Her importance is highlighted by the fact that on October 15, 1944, she left Seattle, Washington, en route to Moscow, Russia, at the invitation of VOKS, she being one of the few women to be allowed entrance into the Soviet Union during wartime. It is reported that HELLMAN is under contract to Colliers Magazine.

HELLMAN associates with prominent Communists and is considered pro-Communist and pro-Soviet. She has been observed in the company of HAAKON CHEVALIER and is known to LOUISE BRANSTEN and STEVE NELSON [redacted] b1 (C)

In 1943 she was one of the sponsors of VLADIMIR POSNER when he was awarded the Guggenheim Fellowship in the literary field and has maintained correspondence with POSNER. (C) (U)

MURIEL RUKEYSER

RUKEYSER is single and resides at 5 East 10th Street, New York City. She is a poet and author. Her business address is c/o Doubleday, Doran & Company, New York City. RUKEYSER was born December 15, 1913 at New York City. She attended Vassar College from 1930 until 1932, where she was a member of the staff of the "Student Review", a "left-wing" journal of undergraduate opinion. Since leaving Vassar College she has devoted most of her time to writings which reflect strong "left wing" tendencies.

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[redacted] b1 [c]

In March, 1933, she went south to report the Scottsboro trial. When local police found "calls" to a negro student conference at Columbia University in her possession, she was held for "inciting the negroes to insurrection", but was released. In the spring of 1935 she was editor of the "New Theatre" Magazine. In 1936 she was in England. She was sent to Spain by "Life and Letters Today", a literary journal, to report the first People's Olympiad, organized by the Worker's sports clubs in Spain as a retort to the Olympics of Nazi Germany. When the Spanish Civil War broke out, she volunteered for service on the side of the Loyalists, serving with the Spanish Medical Bureau. (u)

In 1939 RUKEYSER was one of the signers for the 1939 "call" for the Third Congress, League of American Writers". In 1941 she engaged in film work, translating Jean Renoir's "People of France" and in writing "A Place to Live", produced by the Philadelphia Housing Association. From June, 1941, to December, 1941, she was associate editor of "Decision", a literary magazine edited by Klaus Mann. She was then employed by the Graphics Division of C.I, voluntarily resigning in May, 1943. From April, 1944, until July, 1944, RUKEYSER was in Oakland, California doing research work for a new book at the University of California, Berkeley, California.

MARTHA DODD
MRS. ALFRED K. STERN

DODD is the daughter of the former ambassador to Germany, WILLIAM E. DODD and the wife of ALFRED K. STERN, an associate of BORIS MORROS. She resides with him at 115 Central Park South, New York City. She is an author and is known for her book, "Through Embassy Eyes". DODD is a reported Communist and is associated with several Communist front organizations, including the LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS, and the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE.

MARTHA DODD traveled extensively in Europe during the period of her father's diplomatic assignment in Germany. While in Paris in 1939 she was in frequent contact with OTTO KATZ, leader of the Free Germany Movement if Mexico. Her name has been observed among the personal effects of KATZ.

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CHICAGO AREA

SAM HAMMERSMARK
GROVER KENNETH BORN, alias
Grover Kenneth, Ken

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BORN is a partner of SAM HAMMERSMARK in the operation of the Modern Book Store, 64 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois. He and HAMMERSMARK have been very active in Communist organizations and activities in the Chicago area. They are contacts of Dr. V. A. K. TASHJIAN.

BORN and HAMMERSMARK are active in Communist propaganda and educational activities and it appears they are outlets for Communist propaganda material in the Chicago area. Correspondence of ALEXANDER BITTELMAN indicates that BORN and HAMMERSMARK have been receiving propaganda material from BITTELMAN along with instructions as to its distribution.

LOS ANGELES AREA

b7C

[redacted] husband and wife, reside at [redacted] is believed to have been born [redacted] in [redacted] was born [redacted] in [redacted] He entered the United States August 12, 1929 at New York and was naturalized in Los Angeles June 24, 1938. [redacted] is employed as a [redacted] in the high altitude research laboratory at [redacted], where he supervises tests which frequently involve matters of a confidential nature. [redacted] occupies herself with occasional art lectures at [redacted] (near [redacted], [redacted] where her daughter by a previous marriage is a student, and with work in behalf of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in Los Angeles.

(c)

Both [redacted] and [redacted] were previously married. [redacted] b7C

[redacted], with aliases, is the subject of an Internal Security -C investigation originating in San Diego. [redacted] was (4) (4)

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at one time suspected of German espionage, but the investigation did not substantiate this allegation. When interviewed, [redacted] stated that he had lived in San Francisco from 1926 until 1939 where he was employed by [redacted] b7C

[redacted]'s wife, from whom he is divorced, is [redacted] It is not known whether she is identical with the present [redacted] (&)(u)

Neither of the [redacted] are known to be Communist Party members, although they are subscribers to the People's World. An informant has advised that he observed several petitions in the [redacted] residence directed to Attorney General KENNY of California in which his efforts are requested in obtaining justice for persons convicted in the "Sleepy Lagoon" case in Los Angeles, at a time when the Communist Party was engaged in the circulation of such petitions. Moreover, [redacted] has been in frequent contact with MARJORIE J. POTTS, Membership Director and Organizational Secretary of the Northwest Section of the Communist Party in Los Angeles. It is to be further noted that [redacted] has been active in behalf of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in Los Angeles. b7C

[redacted] contacted the [redacted] at their home, but nothing is known concerning this contact.

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] (C) b1

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WRITERS GROUPS

LOS ANGELES AREA

HOLLYWOOD WRITERS MOBILIZATION

The Hollywood Writers Mobilization was organized in Los Angeles in February, 1942, as an offshoot of the League of American Writers. The League of American Writers is an international organization of writers and intellectuals which had its origin at a World Congress of writers held in Kharkocv, Russia in November, 1930. The Hollywood Chapter of the League was formed in 1935, the purpose being to bring the writers employed in the motion picture industry under the influence of the Communist Party. Communists poured their efforts into the new branch with great success and it is now the dominant union of the League and its greatest propaganda instrument.

When the Hollywood Writers Mobilization was organized in 1942 it put out a publication called "Communique" which was issued at irregular periods and mailed out under "White House franking privilege in cooperation with OEM". This privilege was revoked in the Fall of 1942 and the publication shortly went out of existence. The Hollywood Writers Mobilization was largely responsible for the setting up of the Hollywood Canteen, and it is reliably reported that the League of American Writers, the sponsor of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, has been active in every form of Communist and Communist Front activity in Southern California for several years. The Hollywood Writers Mobilization was another of the interlocking groups of Hollywood Communist front organizations set up by the Party to carry out its program. It has been completely dominated by Communists who had been most active in the League of American Writers. The latter organization found it necessary to withdraw from the public eye with the reversal of Party line following the attack on Russia in June, 1941. In order to hide its previous connections, the League formed the Hollywood Writers Mobilization. This organization wields enormous influence by reason of its connections with Government propaganda agencies and the public press and films. The principle purpose of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization has been stated to ally itself with the propaganda agencies of the United States Government, particularly with the Office of War Information, so that the influence of the Communist Party could be most effectively applied.

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In pursuing the laudable practice of creating propaganda to be used in connection with governmental agencies to promote the war effort, it subtly injected phrases of propaganda that followed the Communist Party line from day to day, such as the demand for a second front, freedom of India, independence of Puerto Rico, racial equality, etc. The Hollywood Writers Mobilization developed an official connection with the Office of War Information, prepared scripts, produced radio programs and carried on other activities in conjunction with this agency. JOHN HEXLEY, who has been very friendly with Soviet diplomatic officials, has been one of the leading figures in the Hollywood Writers Mobilization. One of their most successful productions, presented in conjunction with the Office of War Information, was the "Free World Theatre" presented over the Blue Network with an estimated listening audience of 5,000,000.

The Hollywood Writers Mobilization also wrote and produced a series of short propaganda plays shown in Army camps throughout the country.

[redacted] b1 (C)

The Writers Congress Continuation Committee occupies the same offices as the Hollywood Writers Mobilization and has many of the same officers.

HERBERT THEODORE ROSENFELD

ROSENFELD resides at 4511 Agnes Avenue, North Hollywood, California. He is an American citizen, born March 4, 1898 at New Haven, Connecticut and is of Jewish extraction. He is married to LILLIE SYLVAN ROSENFELD and has two sons, one of whom is in the Armed Forces. ROSENFELD is a retired business man.

ROSENFELD has not been identified as a member of the Communist Party; however, he has indicated his sympathies by numerous pro-Communist statements and associations with Communist Party members. He has been associated with such front organizations as the Council for American-Soviet Friendship and the Los Angeles Committee for American Unity. He acted as Chairman of the Cal-Jewish Voice Rally in November, 1943, at which time the former Vice Consul to the USSR in Los Angeles, V. V. PASTOEV, made an address.

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[redacted] b1 (C)

ROSENFELD was also in some manner associated with MIKHAIL GORIN, a convicted Soviet Espionage agent. GORIN, who was employed by INTOURIST, was convicted of espionage in 1938, however, after an unsuccessful appeal, he was allowed to depart from the United States for Russia in 1941. ROSENFELD's connections with GORIN are traced through a woman by the name of [redacted], who was recruited by GORIN to do espionage work for the Russian Government in China. [redacted], who has left the United States, has stated that her espionage plans did not materialize. She stated that there existed a romantic situation between herself and ROSENFELD which was one of the reasons that she left the United States. [redacted] advised that ROSENFELD had no part in the arrangements between herself and GORIN, and at the time of her departure, ROSENFELD was not acquainted with GORIN, although he was aware of the purpose of her trip. She continued that after she had reached Shanghai, ROSENFELD wrote her that he had become an associate of GORIN's; however, she did not mention the nature of the relationship. (U) b7C

The attorney representing GORIN has advised that he was acquainted with ROSENFELD, having met him at the time of GORIN's trial. He stated that ROSENFELD attended the trial, but did not render any assistance, financial or otherwise.

ROSENFELD has made the claim that he did in fact render financial aid to GORIN in his defense and has remarked that GORIN and SALICK received a "raw deal".

On September 23, 1944, ROSENFELD met [redacted] at the Union Depot in Los Angeles. [redacted] at this time was dressed in a WAC's uniform and was enroute to Texas. b7C

[redacted] b1 (C)

In view of ROSENFELD's apparent pro-Communist and pro-Russian sympathies and his activities in the mentioned front organizations, it is evident that he is an important figure in the propaganda activities promoted by the Communist Party.

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MILDRED ISAAK STUEVE;
ERICH FREDERICK STUEVE

MILDRED and ERICH STUEVE reside at 1801 Edgecliff Drive, Los Angeles, California. MILDRED was born in San Francisco, California on July 9, 1907 to PETER and ROSE SELMA WEISENGER ISAAK. She is presently employed by the Alco Engineering Company, 453 North Fairfax Avenue, Los Angeles, California, under her maiden name of MILDRED ISAAK. ERICH STUEVE, a United States citizen, was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 14, 1890, and is presently employed by Farm Market Relations, Incorporated, 117 West 9th Street, Los Angeles, California. He also does advertising work, public speaking and writing. There is no information that either are members of any labor union.

MILDRED and ERICH STUEVE are not known to be members of the Communist Party; however, they are known to have had mimeographed copies of pamphlets announcing meetings of the East Hollywood Club in Los Angeles, California. They also have a large number of books on political subjects by well-known radical writers and MILDRED is known to have purchased War Bonds through the Communist Party.

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

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[redacted] b1 [C] It is known that the STUEMEs had in their possession a two-page letter written to them by one EDGAR OWEN, who was then in the Kremlin Hospital, Moscow, USSR. This letter mentioned the improvement in Russian conditions due to the form of government there. (A)(4)

On December 15, 1943 a letter was addressed to MILDRED and ERICH STUEMME from JACK B. ROSE, Executive Secretary of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, New York, soliciting a contribution in the amount of $10.00. This letter indicated that they had previously contributed to this cause.

It is also known that the STUEMES had in their possession a pamphlet entitled "The Spirit of the Soviet Union", written by ALEXANDER KAUN and autographed by him. They also had literature put out by the American-Russian Institute, San Francisco, California, concerning a seminar entitled "The Soviet Union Today in the Post-War World", to be conducted by ANNA LOUISE STRONG and HOLLAND ROBERTS during October, 1943.

THOMAS MANN

MANN resides at 1550 San Remo, Los Angeles, California, and is a famous German refugee writer and the brother of HEINRICH MANN, [redacted] b1 [C] He is married and has no children. (A)(4)

It is not definitely known that MANN is a member of the Communist Party, but he has been associated with the Free Germany Movement. [redacted] b1 (C)

MANN and his wife attended a supper in honor of Madam NEILA MAGIDOFF, given by Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM DIETERLE, known Communists, in July of 1943.

In view of the above mentioned associations of MANN, along with his prominence as a writer, his propaganda potentialities are readily apparent.

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CONFIDENTIAL

MRS. DONALD OGDEN STEWART, alias Mrs. Donal Ogden Stuart John Hamilton, Mrs. Lincoln Steffens, Ella Winter, Ella Mae Winter, Ella Mary Winter, Ella Winter Steffens, Lenore Sophie Steffens, Mary Lenore Winter, Lenore Winter, Eleonore Winter, Pete, Peter, Fidget, Muffet

Mrs. DONALD OGDEN STEWART maintains residences Box 855, San Antonio and Ocean Avenues, Carmel, California, and "Frazzle Top Farm", Upper Jay, New York. At present, she is in Moscow, Russia, where she is engaged as a foreign correspondent evidently for the New York Post. She was born March 17, 1898 at Melbourne, Australia, and entered the United States at New York City on March 27, 1927. She became a United States Citizen at Salinas, California, June 2, 1930. Mrs. STEWART, who is commonly known as ELLA WINTER, married LINCOLN STEFFENS, author and avowed Communist leader, on August 18, 1924, and they had one child, [redacted] After STEFFENS' death, she married DONALD OGDEN STEWART. b7c

Mrs. STEWART is a writer by profession and has repeatedly denied being a member of the Communist Party, although she has for many years been an outlet for Communist theories and teachings; has sponsored Communist publications and front groups; has contributed money to the Party, and has associated chiefly with known Communists and sympathizers.

[redacted] b7c [c]

Mrs. STEWART visited Russia in 1930 as a member of the Sherwood Eddy party with three United States Senators and she is known to have made one other trip.

SAM DARCY, HARRY BRIDGES and LOUISE BRANSTEN are known to be among her many contacts. She was active in the 1934 Fruit Workers Union strike at Salinas, California, which was controlled by the Communist Party.

The Communist Workers Bookshop listed as select reading "Red Virtue", one of Mrs. STEWART's published works dealing with Soviet life. From 1934 to 1936 she was the owner of "The Pacific Weekly", a Communist propaganda newspaper, and from June 1939 to June 1940 she was associate

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editor of the "Black and White" magazine, official organ of the League of American Writers, which was later called "The Chipper".

Mrs. STEWART has also contributed material to the New Masses, Soviet Russia Today, Western Worker, and the Progressive Weekly. She has at one time or another been associated with the following front groups: League of American Writers, American Committee for Non-participation in Japanese Agression, American Legion For Peace and Democracy, Hollywood Anti-Nazi League, Friends of the Soviet Union, American League Against War and Fascism, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, National Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges, American Committee Against Fascist Oppression in Germany, Civil Rights Council of Northern California, National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners and the International Committee for Struggle Against War. She has spoken for the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and Council for American-Soviet Friendship. Mrs. STEWART has also purchased Soviet bonds of the First and Second Five Year Plan and has contributed money to League of American Writers, New Masses, Hollywood Anti-Nazi League, Peoples World, Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy and the Daily Worker.

EDWINA H. POMERANCE nee Hammond

POMERANCE resides at 2342 Bancroft Avenue, Los Angeles, California. At the time of her marriage to MORTIMER WILLIAM POMERANCE at New York City in 1937 she stated she was twenty-eight years of age and was born at New Sharon, Iowa. Her husband at one time was employed in New York by the National Labor Relations Board and presently is employed as business representative for the Screen Cartoonist Guild.

EDWINA POMERANCE is a member of the Communist Party and has acted as membership and financial director of the "Cartoonist" branch in Hollywood. She has associated herself with such front groups as The League of Women Voters, Russian War Relief and the Hollywood Democratic Committee, all of which were controlled and directed by the Communist Party in the Hollywood area.

[redacted] b1

(C)

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[redacted] b1

In view of the aforegoing information, it would appear that POTTERFIELD is engaged in propaganda activities for pro-Communist and pro-Russian organizations.

ERICH PAUL REMARQUE, alias
Erich Maria Remarque

REMARQUE, who resides at 9514 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California, married JUTTA ILSE ELLEN INGEBORG ZAMBONA on January 22, 1938, at St. Moritz, Switzerland. His wife was born at Hildesheim, Germany, August 26, 1906 and resides at the Hotel Pierre, New York City, where she is under the care of a physician. REMARQUE was born June 22, 1898 at Osnabrueck, Germany. He attended the Dom School Gymnasium at Hanover, Germany, for twelve years, the University of Muenster, Germany for one year, and the Seminary at Osnabrueck, Germany for two years, and served in the German Army from November, 1916 to February, 1919 as a Private and Cadet Officer. He has been occupied as a writer of novels and short stories, his best known publication being the well known novel, "All Quiet on the Western Front". REMARQUE entered the United States September 4, 1939, destined for 1050 Hilts Avenue, West Los Angeles, California, re-entering the country at Brownsville, Texas, May 9, 1941 as a quota immigrant. On October 8, 1941 he filed a Declaration of Intention to

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become a citizen of the United States, which is presently pending. REMARQUE is a former citizen of Germany, now stateless. It is reported that as a result of the novel, "All Quiet on the Western Front", he is unpopular in Germany and could not have returned if he had wished to do so. This novel, his only significant literary work, has provided him with a substantial income on which he lives at the present time. REMARQUE has been described as a "leftist German writer".

REMARQUE first came to attention in this investigation on January 13, 1944, during the course of a surveillance of the apartment occupied by HEINRICH MANN, 301 South Swall Drive, Los Angeles, California. A dinner was held at the HEINRICH MANN apartment on the evening of that day at which GREGORI KHEIFETS was in attendance. At 11:20 P.M. on that date an unidentified man and woman approached the curb in front from the apartment of MANN. The man entered an auto, registered to ERIC REMARQUE, 9514 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California. It is therefore believed that the man leaving the MANN apartment was REMARQUE. The woman re-entered the MANN apartment and subsequently left the premises in a vehicle registered to [redacted] b7C were also in attendance at this dinner. (4)(11)

R. LAL SINGH, alias
Reginald Augustus Babu Lal Singh,
Babu Lal Singh, Reginald Bablal,
Reginald A. Bablal Babu Singh,
Reginald B. Singh, Augustus Babulal

SINGH resides at 1552½ Lakeshore Avenue, Los Angeles, California, business address, Room 221, 553 South Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California. SINGH is of the Indian race. He was born August 8, 1905 at Morawhanna, Northwest District, British Guinna, South America, and is a subject of Great Britain. He married IRMA BLEY at Westchester, Pennsylvania in 1933 and was divorced in 1941. He then married JOAN SINGH, of 2041 North Alvarado, Los Angeles, California, in May, 1943.

He has been a supporter of the GANDHI movement in this country and has independently advocated the independence of India. He is Editor of the India News, a small publication, and has delivered lectures on the Independence of India to public and private groups. In 1942 and 1943 he spoke before various unions in San Francisco, California. He maintains frequent contact with Communist functionaries in Los Angeles and as of October, 1944 he was known to have in his employ [redacted] who is a member of the Los Angeles Communist Party.

b7C

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SINGH is a known contact of LOUISE BRANSTEN and PAUL ROBESON. The last known contact was made in 1943 regarding a speaking engagement in San Francisco for SINGH. It is known that SINGH, in May, 1943, had scheduled appointments with CARL WINTER and WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN. On October 21, 1943 he attempted to get in touch with JOSEPH NORTH, through the Los Angeles Communist Party. In May, 1944, SINGH's name and address was found in a notebook belonging to [redacted], with b7C aliases, who is suspected of serving as a seaman courier for the Communist Party.

CONSTANTINE KORNEFF

KORNEFF resides at 1410 Ewing Street, Los Angeles, and is the Director of Russian War Relief, 5512 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles. He is an American citizen, born in 1890 in Poland and became a naturalized citizen of the United States at New York City on September 6, 1920. His wife, VERA, was born in Russia and was granted citizenship at New York City on December 3, 1928.

[redacted] b1 (C)

ARNOLD MANOFF

MANOFF and his wife, RUTH, reside at 6226 Glen Airy Street, Los Angeles, California. He has been a Communist for the past ten years. He was born April 25, 1914, at New York City and is employed as a writer by the Republic Studio, North Hollywood, California. [redacted] b1 [C] The MANOFFS and WALDENS are neighbors and are frequent visitors at each others homes. [redacted] b1 [C] MANOFF is a member of the Writers' Congress, the Screen Writers' Guild, League of American Writers and the People's Educational Association. (M) (R)

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NEW YORK AREA

THE LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS

The League of American Writers was founded in the United States in 1935 as a cultural front of the Communist Party. A group of writers who were followers of the Communist Party were the inspiration for the formation of the League which was incorporated in 1939 at New York City.

In the original "call" issued by the group in the United States, the following quotations appear:

"The capitalistic system crumbles so rapidly before our eyes that today hundreds of poets, writers, etc., recognize the necessity of personally helping to accelerate the destruction of capitalism and the establishment of a workers government".

The call also proposed that a congress of revolutionary writers be held at which time the following program would be evolved:

1. Fight against imperialist war and Fascism.
2. Defend the Soviet Union against capitalist agression.
3. Oppose "White Chauvinism," etc.

This original call was signed by numerous prominent Communists, notably, EARL BROWDER, JOSEPH NORTH, ALEXANDER TRACHTENBURG and others.

A review of papers presented at the first Congress reflects that they were without exception extremely pro-Soviet. EARL BROWDER in his speech before the Congress stated: "This group is rapidly growing in influence, an influence that arises directly from the electric current of Marxist-Leninist through which it transmits to the whole body of progressive fighters on the cultural front". Among those who have been affiliated with the League of American Writers are ANNA LOUISE STRONG, HAAKON M. CHEVALIER, [redacted] JOSEPH NORTH and HOLLAND ROBERTS.

b7c

The League has conducted schools in New York and Hollywood, California. The Hollywood group of the League at one time published "The Communique", an information letter, the Los Angeles Branch of the Office of Emergency Management furnishing the paper and mimeographing process. Further publications include, "The Clipper" and "Black and White".

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SEAMEN COURIER ACTIVITIES

There is allegedly operating within the Comintern Apparatus a more or less extensive courier system, apparently for the purpose of facilitating and correlating the distribution of Communist political propaganda throughout the world, if not for the actual transmission of secret military and industrial information. In this connection, investigation has shown that merchant seamen of Communist sympathies have been known to contact Communist organizations in various parts of the world in the distribution of propaganda emanating from these organizations; and in carrying messages on political and economic policies to and from foreign countries on behalf of Communist leaders in the United States.

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1

(C)

[redacted] b1

(C)

MORRIS RAPPAPORT, alias
Maurice Rappeport, Morris Rapport,
Mordecai Rapoport, Max Rappaport,
Max Rappapart, Max Morris, Isaac
Mordecai Rappaport, Isaac Morris Rapaport,
I. M. Raport, Morris Raport, I.M. Rapport,
Isaac Mordecai Rapoport, Iseak Mordeai
Rapoport, Isaac Mordecoi Rapoport, Isaak
Mordecai Rapoport, Iseck Mordky Rapoport,
John Fox, Isaak Mordecai Rapaport.

RAPPAPORT resides with his wife, ESTHER, at Route 1, Box 454, Petaluma, California. He is a Russian alien, of Russian-Jewish extraction, born November 1, 1893, at Ekatrinoslav, Russia. He was married to ESTHER LIFSHITZ in Calgary, Canada, in March, 1913. She also was born in Ekatrinoslav, Russia, in 1894. RAPPAPORT entered the United States alone through Seattle, Washington, on May 29, 1922, from Vancouver, British Columbia, under the name of ISAAK MORDECAI RAPAPORT. His wife and two children followed him through the same port two months later. His children were listed as ROBERT, born December 2, 1914, at [redacted], and [redacted], born [redacted] at [redacted]. His son ROBERT was reported killed in Spain while fighting with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in the Spanish Revolution. His daughter [redacted] now resides with her husband, [redacted] at [redacted] b7C

RAPPAPORT has played an important role in the labor movement as well as the revolutionary movement on the West Coast. It is alleged that he was made charter member in the Communist Party when it was formed in New York City in 1919 and since then and until recently he has held only positions of importance in the Party. In 1929 RAPPAPORT became a member of the Trade Union Council, which was the Executive Board of the Trade

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Union Unity League. This League was Communist-controlled, was affiliated with the Red Labor Union International, and was also a section of the Industrial Department of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

[redacted] b1

(C)

In May, 1922, RAPPAPORT moved to Petaluma, California, to be followed soon by his family, and there they remained until August, 1923. From August, 1923, to April, 1925, he resided in Los Angeles, and again in Petaluma from April, 1925, to January, 1929, when he moved to San Francisco. While RAPPAPORT was residing in Petaluma he was engaged in farming, and while he resided in Los Angeles he was employed by the Southern Service Company.

On March 23, 1930, RAPPAPORT was arrested by the Immigration Service for inciting a riot in San Francisco, and a deportation order was entered directing his deportation to Soviet Russia; and the Department of State is still taking steps to secure the necessary passport from the Union of Soviet Russia, and the U.S.S.R. continues to refuse him asylum. At the time of this arrest RAPPAPORT was interviewed under oath by Immigration officials. To the direct question, "Do you believe in the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence?" RAPPAPORT answered, "Historically speaking, no social order has been overthrown in a peaceful manner. Therefore, in the interest of the working class of the government, I think it would be historically necessary to overthrow it by revolution."

Later in 1930 RAPPAPORT was made a special representative to the National Committee of the Communist Party in Pittsburgh, and while there was particularly active in the Anthracite Mining Movement. Later in 1933 he replaced ALEX NORAL as Organizer for the Party in District No. 12, which has its headquarters in Seattle, Washington. RAPPAPORT held this position until April, 1941, when he was again arrested by the Immigration Service in Seattle. The Communists claim that RAPPAPORT resigned his position just prior to this arrest. He was released on May 8, 1941, on $3000.00 bail, and soon after left Seattle. His whereabouts was not known until the spring of 1942, when he was identified as residing with his wife at 610 North Vista Street, Los Angeles, under the name of JOHN

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FOX. There RAPPAPORT engaged in a retail cigar and candy business in North Hollywood. There are no known instances of Communist activity during this period [redacted] b1 (c)

In September, 1942, RAPPAPORT moved from Los Angeles to Petaluma, California, and first resided with SOLOMON NITZBERG, his brother-in-law, who operates a chicken farm. Thereafter RAPPAPORT moved to several different locations in Petaluma, operating chicken farms.

Investigation of RAPPAPORT has failed to disclose contacts between him and NELSON. It has been determined that RAPPAPORT continues to maintain occasional contact with leading Party officials in San Francisco, such as WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, ROSALIE TODD BAROWAY, LEO BAROWAY, and RUDIE LAMBERT. [redacted] b1 (c)

SEAMEN COURIERS - PACIFIC COAST

There follows investigation reflecting courier activity on the Pacific Coast. The background information concerning individuals mentioned is more fully set out at the end of this sub-section.

The principal Communist activity in the Merchant Marine in this area centers at San Francisco, where the Seamen's Club of the Communist Political Association consists of approximately 260 members. Members thereof who happen to be on shore meet regularly once each week. At these meetings the seamen are repeatedly urged to take quantities of literature aboard their respective vessels for distribution and for the ship's library. Special emphasis is placed on the "PEOPLE'S WORLD", a Communist controlled daily publication in San Francisco, the "LABOR HERALD", a publication of the CIO, and the ILWU "DISPATCHER", in addition to current Communist books and pamphlets.

The Seamen's Club has its own Maritime Bookshop on the waterfront, operated by GEORGE ROGERS and located at 15 Embarcadero. [redacted] b1 (c)

RUDIE C. LAMBERT, Vice President of the San Francisco County Communist Political Association and State Labor Director of the organization, is also a member of the Seamen's Club and attends the Seamen's Club meetings frequently. It will be noted that LAMBERT has a considerable interest in the courier activities described.

[redacted] (c) b1

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[redacted] b1

(4)

[redacted] was last reported incoming at San Francisco aboard the b7C
S.S. Cape Matapan on October 7, 1944, at which time a search by the United States Customs officials at San Francisco disclosed nothing of significance except that he had in his possession several copies of the "New Masses."

Refer

[redacted]

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[redacted] Refer

A search of [redacted] personal effects at San Pedro, California, in May, 1944, disclosed copious notes dealing with living conditions and other matters in New Caledonia. Also, [redacted] address book disclosed the following names and addresses, among others: b7C

[redacted] b7C

LAL SINGH, 1552½ Lakeshore Avenue, Los Angeles, EX-2910;

[redacted]

LAL SINGH, mentioned above, is a Hindu newspaperman who is a contact of known Communists on the Pacific Coast. In addition, [redacted] b7C had in his possession the names and addresses of such known Communist leaders in Los Angeles as CARL WINTER and LOU ROSSER.

[redacted] was last reported inbound at San Francisco aboard the S.S. Luray Victory September 1, 1944, he having signed on the vessel at San Pedro on June 28, 1944. Also on this vessel was [redacted] well-known Communist seaman and intimate friend of STEVE NELSON. b7C

[redacted] b1 (C)

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b1

[redacted] (C)

A negro comrade by the name of [redacted] visited GEORGE ROGERS, b7C
the proprietor of the Communist-controlled MARITIME BOOK SHOP at 15 Embarcadero, San Francisco, on June 2, 1944, stating that he had been told by [redacted] of New York to come to the bookstore and report. ROGERS immediately got in touch with [redacted] and told him that [redacted] had excellent references, in that he had been in Spain during the war. ROGERS further told [redacted] that [redacted] had just come off a boat in San Francisco and he had made "the contacts in Australia," and was there told to come to the bookstore and get in touch with [redacted] through the bookstore. ROGERS was guarded in his remarks regarding what [redacted] had for [redacted] and thereafter [redacted] was told to report to [redacted] (C)(U)

[redacted] and [redacted], mentioned above, are well-known Communist seamen. [redacted] is believed to be identical with [redacted], negro member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party in [redacted]

b1

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] left San Francisco by train on October 14, 1944, accompanied by a negro, [redacted], believed to be identical with the [redacted], above-mentioned. Upon arriving in New York City, [redacted] is known to have visited the Russian Consulate there on two occasions, and on October 23, 1944, [redacted] signed on the S.S. Amassa Delano, a vessel operated by the A. L. Burbank Company, New York City. This vessel was outgoing from New York City November 8, 1944, bound for Russia. (C)(U)

[redacted], a merchant seaman, [redacted], called at the San Francisco office on September 5, 1944, describing himself as a

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member of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, San Francisco. He reported that while at the union hall in San Francisco on August 29, 1944, he received a request from [redacted] the Dispatcher, to see [redacted] an official of the Union. It may be mentioned that [redacted] and [redacted] are both important members of the Seamen's Club of the Communist Political Association in San Francisco. b7c

Upon visiting [redacted] was introduced to an individual referred to as [redacted] possibly identical with [redacted] The latter proposed that [redacted] carry some "stuff" to [redacted] for [redacted], saying that he, [redacted], "could carry the bulk of it, but couldn't carry it all." [redacted] agreed to cooperate, and [redacted] wrote out the following as the addresses of the proposed recipients: b7c

[redacted]

[redacted]

Later [redacted] said that two other men from Hawaii had just come in and would take the stuff back. It is believed probable that [redacted], above referred to, is identical with [redacted], a Communist contact in Honolulu, and well-known for his Communistic sympathies. b7c

[redacted] a Communist merchant seaman, [redacted] has been employed as [redacted] aboard the S.S. Michael Casey on a trip to the South Pacific from March 7, 1944, to August 31, 1944. On this trip he was considered an agitator aboard the vessel and talked a great deal about Russia. He is reported to have stated several times that the United States and Great Britain let Russia down by not opening a Second Front. He further stated that the United States and Great Britain are responsible for the war in that they failed to cooperate with Russia prior to hostilities. [redacted] is also reported to have distributed copies of the "New Masses" aboard the vessel, in addition to a book written by EARL BROWDER. [redacted] was described by individuals aboard the vessel as "peculiar and possibly a mental case." He was suspected of activities in [redacted] [c] (4)(a)

1938 and 1939 on behalf of the Irish-Republican Army, and to be an associate of one [redacted], who is described as a Communist of part Japanese extraction who visited with [redacted] in San Francisco in March, 1944. [redacted] is presently reported to be a member of the Transport Workers Union, presently located in New Orleans, Louisiana. (X)(U) b7C

On September 1, 1944, a meeting was held at the MARITIME BOOK SHOP in San Pedro, California, between [redacted] alias [redacted], and an unidentified individual. [redacted] at that time was the dispatcher for National Maritime Union of San Pedro and also a minor functionary of the Communist Political Association. This meeting concerned certain Communist merchant seamen who were reputedly making contacts in foreign ports. [redacted] stated that one [redacted], believed to be [redacted], was "supposed to turn up in San Francisco." Discussed also was the whereabouts of one [redacted] (phonetic), who is described as having red hair and being a piano player. (X) U C. b7C

Mention was also made of [redacted], and [redacted]. The unidentified individual, it appeared, had a letter from India and in this connection was "desperate" to get in touch with [redacted]. It was suggested that the unknown individual write a letter to [redacted], but he declined, saying that there was "a lot he could not put in a letter." (X) U b7C

Informants advise of a letter to [redacted] dated December 7, 1943, with return address "National Maritime Union Headquarters, New York City," from a person believed to be [redacted], discussing contacts made with Party leaders in India. Therein mention was made of [redacted] and [redacted], who were collecting funds for literature to be sent to India. Another letter to the same addressee with the same return address from an unidentified individual made further reference to the India contacts, and stated that the writer was soliciting funds which he will send to [redacted] and either she or MARY or [redacted] "get in touch with Party members on ships who are going to India." (X) U b7C

[redacted] referred to above is believed to be [redacted], at that time a patrolman for the National Maritime Union at San Pedro and husband of [redacted]. The [redacted] are known Communists and have long been active in the Party, particularly in branches composed to a considerable extent of members of the merchant marine. [redacted] for several months in 1944 was Port Agent of the National Maritime Union at San Francisco but is again located in San Pedro, California. (X) U b7C

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"MARY" referred to above is believed to be MARY LAKE, alias MARY KERR, Secretary of the National Maritime Union at San Pedro and a member of the Communist Party under the name MARY KERR.

[redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted], native-born, and formerly [redacted] of the National Maritime Union at San Pedro, California. [redacted] mentioned above is believed to be identical with a merchant seaman of the same name, [redacted]2, who is a native-born negro with home address of Oyster Point, Virginia. [redacted] mentioned above is believed identical with [redacted] a merchant seaman, [redacted], who resides at [redacted] He is twenty-one years old and native-born. It is known that on September 9, 1943, he signed off the S.S. Charles D. Poston at Calcutta, India.

b7c

There is set out below, alphabetically, background as to Communist merchant seamen mentioned above, together with the background of others who are indicated as active as couriers:

b7c

[redacted]

[redacted] is a native-born negro, member of the National Maritime Union, and resides at [redacted] He is a merchant seaman, [redacted] This individual has been a member of the Communist Party for many years and has served on the Los Angeles County Committee of the organization in the past, as well as having been active in the Young Communist League.

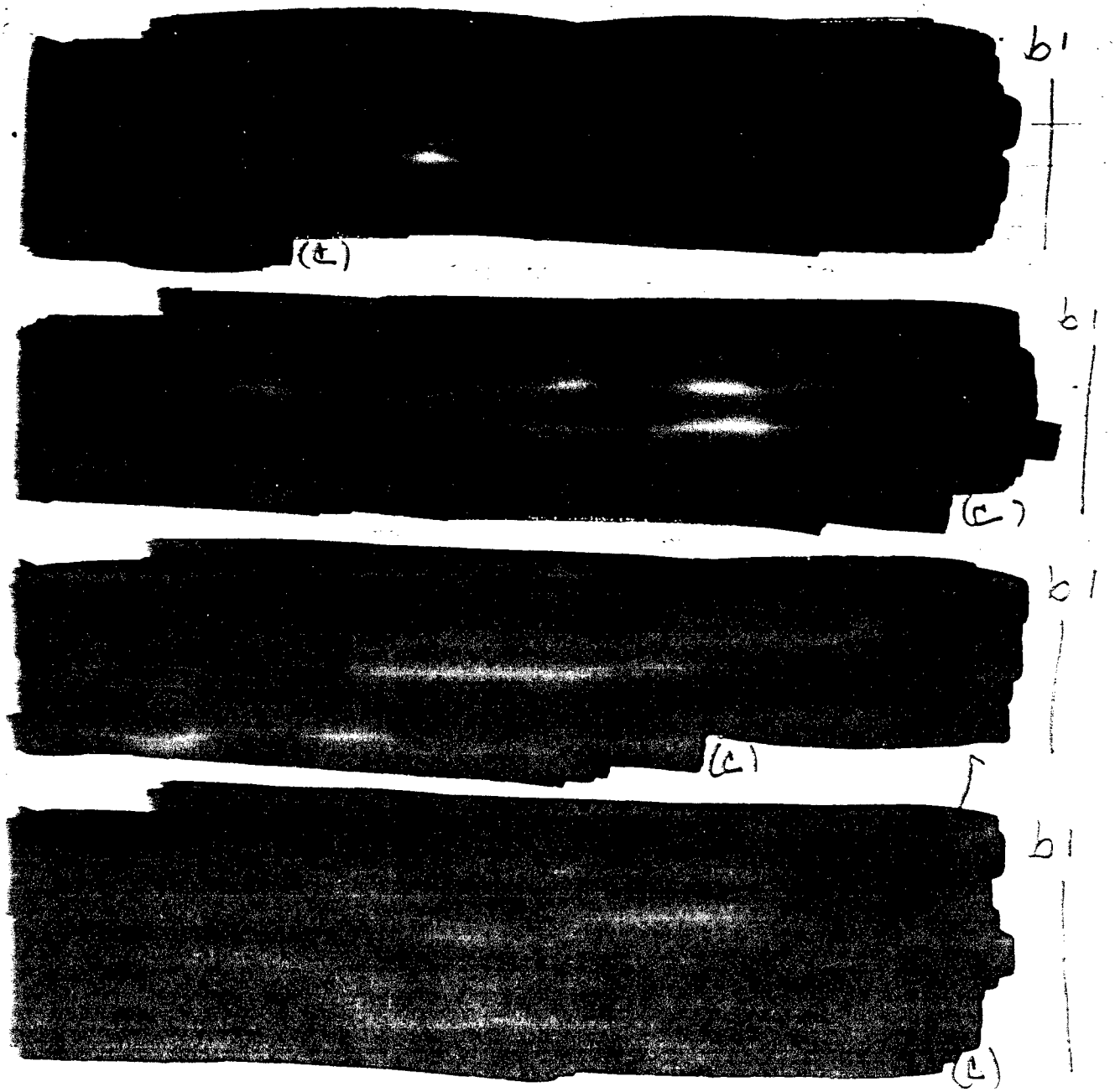
[redacted]

[redacted] was at one time a journalist working for the [redacted] In 1936 he gave up the journalism profession and went to sea. His present whereabouts is unknown, but his London address is [redacted], which is also the address of his father, [redacted], engaged in the [redacted]

[redacted] is a member of the Communist Party and has frequently expressed extreme Communist views. His intelligence is above the average seaman and he is very well regarded by Communist Party leaders in London. In London, in the summer of 1943, he worked with the Seamen's Group of

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the Communist Party and it is largely through his efforts that the group grew rapidly in membership. [redacted] sailed as a passenger on the b7C Prince Line on July 16, 1943, to New York, and he cabled from the United States to the Communist Party in London sending 700 signatures from seamen interested in the setting up of Ships' Committees, along the lines of "Joint Production Committees" in war production firms.



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[redacted]

This individual is a merchant seaman, [redacted], native-born, member of the National Maritime Union, and resides at [redacted] He has been a Communist for many years and attends meetings of the Seamen's Club of the CPA when ashore. He was a member of the International Brigades during the Spanish Civil War.

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] was incoming on September 1, 1944, aboard the S.S. Luray Victory, and with [redacted] was active in holding discussion groups and educationals on the vessel. [redacted] also had charge of the ship's library. [redacted] (C)

HUGH BRYSON, JR.

BRYSON is presently employed as Assistant Secretary of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, 98 Commercial Street, San Francisco, and resides at the Galileo Hotel, 222 Columbus Avenue, San Francisco. He is a merchant seaman, Z-63742, native-born, and, as President of the Seamen's Club of the Communist Political Association of San Francisco, is regarded as one of the most influential Comrades on the waterfront.

BRYSON's name first became of interest in this investigation when he was reported to have contacted [redacted] Communist sympathizer in Honolulu. In October, 1944, it was learned that BRYSON had instructed the patrolmen at the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union to compile data with respect to each ship under contract, reflecting the number of troops aboard, dates of sailing, ports of contact, number of passengers, arrival dates, et cetera. Specifically, the patrolmen were instructed to copy all of the ship's correspondence which would include the aforementioned data, most of which could be obtained from the Chief Steward, who, in connection with the preparation of meals, requires substantially all of the information listed.

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b7C

[redacted] is a white, native-born citizen, member of the National Maritime Union, and resides at [redacted]

He was formerly [redacted] National Maritime Union paper, but presently is occupied as a merchant seaman and carries seaman's papers [redacted]. He has been sailing regularly since June, 1942. [redacted] joined the Communist Party in 1935 and is a member in good standing of the Communist Political Association at the present time.

b7C

[redacted] first came to the attention of this office in connection with the courier activities when, as a crew member aboard the S.S. John Barry on a trip to the South Pacific early in 1943, he maintained a diary which was confiscated by United States Customs officials at San Pedro, California. The diary, in addition to setting forth thoughts of the subject jotted down at random, contained incidental references to movements of United States war ships. Of further significance in the diary was the listing of the address of [redacted] It will be noted that [redacted] is a known contact of other individuals involved in instant investigation, particularly LOUISE BRANSTEN.

b7C

[redacted], on December 28, 1943, accompanied by [redacted], another courier suspect, contacted [redacted] and [redacted] both of whom are well-known for their Communist activities and are suspected of possible involvement in the Communist courier system. He has also associated with JOSEPH WEINBERG, BOHM, and ROSSI LOMINITZ, mentioned elsewhere in this report. In July, 1943, it was learned that while [redacted] was aboard the S.S. John Barry he looked up "the right people" while in Chile and Peru.

b7C

[redacted]

This individual is a native-born citizen, member of the National Maritime Union, and resides at [redacted]. His wife is [redacted], an active Communist. [redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted] He joined the Communist Party in 1935 and is presently a member in good standing of the Communist Political Association. He fought in the Spanish Civil War for the Spanish Loyalist Army, 1937-1938. From August, 1942, to early 1943 he resided at [redacted]

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where he was known to be a close associate of [redacted] and other Communists and Communist sympathizers. b7C

[redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted], and a member of the Master Mates and Pilots Union, San Francisco. He resides at [redacted] and was born [redacted] at [redacted] He claims United States citizenship by virtue of his father's naturalization at Seattle, Washington, on March 24, 1928. He joined the Communist Party in 1931, and is presently a member in good standing of the Seamen's Club of the Communist Political Association, San Francisco. His wife is [redacted], likewise well-known for her Communist affiliations.

[redacted] was a member of the International Brigade in Spain, returning to the United States early in 1939. It was reported in 1941 that [redacted], then residing at [redacted] and employed in a bay area shipyard, had spent five years in Russia studying Communism and fought for a year during the Spanish Civil War. b7C

[redacted] accompanied by suspect [redacted], in December, 1943, contacted [redacted] and [redacted] in Honolulu. The latter two are suspected of being contacts for seamen couriers in the Hawaiian Islands.

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted], native-born, a member of the National Maritime Union, and presently resides at [redacted]. He was known to be a member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party in New York City in 1944, and is presently reported attending a school on radio intercommunications at New York, operated by the War Industries Training Program. [redacted] was formerly an active Communist in San Francisco, from which port he regularly shipped.

[redacted] is a native-born citizen, a merchant seaman, [redacted] with address at [redacted]

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[redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted], residing at [redacted] He is presently employed as a [redacted] and presently works closely with [redacted] has long been known for his Communist activities and regularly attends Seamen's Club meetings of the Communist Political Association in San Francisco at the present time.

b7C

[redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted], native-born, a member of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Association, San Francisco, and presently resides at [redacted] He is married to [redacted] joined the Communist Party at San Francisco in 1939 and is a member in good standing of the Seamen's Club of the Communist Political Association at San Francisco. He first came to the attention of this office in connection with courier activities when in 1942 a search of his effects by the United States Customs at San Francisco disclosed that he had in his possession a large quantity of Communist literature and a list of the addresses of persons in the United States, Hawaii and foreign countries. Many of the latter are well-known Party members or sympathizers.

b7C

[redacted] has in the past made trips to Mexico, in addition to his trips aboard merchant vessels. He is further known to have contacted or communicated with the following:

b7C

[redacted], a member of the Advisory Board of El Libro Libre, which is described as an anti-Nazi publishing house in Mexico City.

CONSTANCIA DE LA MORA, Vera Cruz 56, Mexico City. DE LA MORA has been described as a Mexican Leftist writer and is the author of the book "In Place of Splendor."

b7C

[redacted] aka [redacted], [redacted] This individual was born in [redacted] and entered Mexico in September, 1925, as an emigrant with a student status. She continues to maintain her Russian citizenship and speaks several languages. She is reportedly married to [redacted] a dentist of Russian nationality in Mexico City.

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is known to sympathize with Leftist groups and has been a member of the Society of Friends of the Soviet Union.

[redacted] Mexico City. This individual has been described as a German Communist connected with the Free Germany Movement in Mexico. b7C

ALFRED FORTMUELLER, with alias FRED MILLER, Mexico City. This individual is reportedly deceased and was formerly the "Daily Worker" correspondent in Mexico City.

[redacted] Honolulu, T.H. These individuals have long been associated with the Communist movement in the Hawaiian Islands. b7C

[redacted] Honolulu, T.H. This individual, like the above, is also associated with the Communist movement in the Hawaiian Islands. b7C

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] was born [redacted] at [redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted] and a member of the National Maritime Union at San Francisco. He resides with his wife, [redacted] at [redacted]. He has long been a member of the Communist Party at San Francisco and is presently a member of the Seamen's Club of the Communist Political Association. He regularly attends the meetings of this Club when on shore. His wife, [redacted], is likewise a member of the Communist Political Association in San Francisco.

HAYWOOD HALL, alias
Harry Howard Hall, Raymond Hall,
Harry Haywood, Harry Huiswood,
Bill Haywood.

HAYWOOD is a negro native-born citizen, member of the merchant marine, Z#328981, and resides at 4314 Crocker Street, Los Angeles, California. He is a member of the Los Angeles County Communist Political Association, and at one time was a teacher in the Los Angeles Workers School operated by the Communist Political Association. He is described as a very active and militant Communist who has been a member of the National Committee of the Communist Political Association, and an individual who has resided in Russia and fought in the Spanish Civil War. He

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is reported to be a graduate of the Lenin School in Moscow and has been going to sea since early 1943. He is married to BELLE LEWIS, a white woman who is also a member of the Communist Political Association, and who is employed in the office of the "India News." The latter publication is edited by R. LAL SINGH, an Indian national who maintains close contact with the Los Angeles County Communist Political Association. WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, former National Chairman of the Communist Party, U.S.A., is known to have visited with BELLE LEWIS while in Los Angeles during July, 1943.

[redacted] b7c

This individual is a native-born citizen who has been located in the Hawaiian Islands since 1935. He presently resides at [redacted]

[redacted] is reputedly the Head of the Communist Party in Honolulu and, together with his Japanese wife, [redacted], is a known contact of Communist merchant seamen from the mainland. [redacted] was last reported employed at [redacted] b7c

[redacted] b7c

[redacted] is a native-born citizen, a member of the merchant marine, [redacted], with shore address at Los Angeles, California.

[redacted] joined the Communist Party in 1937. In 1938 he was a member of the Professional Section of the Communist Party and employed by the WPA. His sister, [redacted] is reported to be the wife of [redacted] the latter until recently [redacted] and a person who has worked closely with STEVE NELSON.

[redacted] b7c

[redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted], native-born, member of the National Maritime Union, and resides at [redacted]. The exact date of [redacted] first affiliation with the Communist Party is not known. It is known that when on shore he regularly attends the meetings of the Seamen's Club of the Communist Political Association at San Francisco. Information concerning his activities is set forth heretofore in this report.

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b7c

[redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted], native-born, member of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, San Francisco, and resides at [redacted] At present he is regularly shipping aboard the S.S. Phillipa of the Matson Line, and is in the Port of San Francisco every three or four weeks. [redacted] joined the Communist Party in 1938 and is presently a member of the Executive Board of the Seamen's Club at San Francisco. He is divorced, being formerly married to [redacted] a well-known Communist in San Francisco. [redacted] activities in connection with instant case are set forth heretofore.

[redacted] was born in [redacted], in [redacted], and was naturalized in Lima, Ohio, in February, 1929. He presently resides at [redacted] He is a member of the Communist Political Association in Los Angeles and a functionary of the San Pedro Club of this organization. [redacted] in August, 1944, was elected [redacted] in the [redacted] in order to use this capacity to further the influence of the Communist Political Association within the union. At present, [redacted] is a member of the Merchant Marine, [redacted], and is believed to be at sea.

No information is available to indicate that [redacted] is acting as a Communist Party courier. However, it is believed that because of his position as a trusted member of the Communist Political Association and his action in resigning his union position, he should be given consideration as a possible courier.

RUDE CARL LAMBERT, alias
Rudolph C. Lambert,

LAMBERT is employed as a full-time functionary of the Communist Political Association in San Francisco, California. He holds the position of Vice President in the Communist Political Association, San Francisco County, and State Labor Director of the CPA. He presently resides at 311 Joost Street, San Francisco, and his business office is at the Communist Political Association Headquarters, 942 Market Street, San Francisco. LAMBERT is native-born and for years has held a functionary's status with the Communist Party. His activities are discussed heretofore in this report.

b7C

[redacted] is a native-born citizen, presently residing at [redacted], and employed by the Marinship Corporation, Sausalito, California. He has occupied the position of State Chairman of the American Youth for Democracy and was formerly connected with the Young Communist League in California. He is presently a member of the Communist Political Association. [redacted] connection with instant investigation is set forth previously in this report.

b7C

[redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted], native-born, member of the National Maritime Union, and presently employed as a [redacted]. He resides at [redacted] joined the Communist Party in 1942, and is a member in good standing of the Seamen's Club of the Communist Political Association at San Francisco. In 1943 [redacted] was alleged to have contacted Communist Party members in New Zealand ports and carried Communist Party literature for distribution aboard ship. However, no additional information has been uncovered regarding [redacted] courier activities and it is noted that he has not been shipping for over a year.

b7C

[redacted]

The activities of this individual are set out previously in this report. He is a merchant seaman, [redacted], native-born, member of the National Maritime Union, with home address of [redacted].

[redacted] is known to have been active in the Young Communist League and apparently joined the Communist Party early in 1943.

b7C

[redacted]

[redacted] is a native-born citizen, age [redacted], residing at [redacted]. He is a member of the Communist Political Association, and in September, 1944, resided

briefly at the home of CARL WINTER, President of the Los Angeles County Communist Political Association. [b1

[redacted] .] (c)

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted], native-born, member of the Masters, Mates and Pilots Union, with mailing address, [redacted]. He joined the Communist Party in 1938 and is a member in good standing of the Seamen's Club of the Communist Political Association in San Francisco. He is a graduate of the United States Maritime Service Officers' School, Alameda, California, and has been going to sea since 1937.

In 1941 [redacted] is reported to have made frequent contacts with [redacted], Honolulu Communist, and at that time was reported to carry Communist Party literature from the mainland for distribution in Hawaii. He was alleged to have been the Communist Party contact between San Francisco and Honolulu. b7C

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted], native-born, member of the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders, and Wipers Union, San Francisco, and presently residing in [redacted] He has been identified with the Communist movement in the Hawaiian Islands for a number of years and apparently is well-known to Communists in the Merchant Marine, as he is frequently contacted by them. There is no indication that he is going to sea at the present time.

[redacted] (phonetic)

The identity of this individual is not known, but he may be identical with one of the following: [redacted], merchant seaman, [redacted] b7C

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[redacted], merchant seaman, [redacted], merchant seaman, residing at [redacted] b7C

[redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted], native-born, member of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, San Francisco, and resides at [redacted] He joined the Communist Party in 1936 and is a member in good standing of the Seamen's Club of the Communist Political Association. [redacted] was reported in July, 1943, in cooperation with [redacted] in the distribution of Communist literature at Brisbane, Australia, when [redacted] was a member of the crew of the S.S. President Johnson of the American President Lines. [redacted] continues to sail aboard the S.S. President Johnson and was outbound aboard this vessel from San Francisco as Storekeeper on October 5, 1944. The Navy reported that a search of [redacted] personal effects aboard the vessel in March, 1944, by the U. S. Customs at San Francisco resulted negatively.

[redacted] b1/b7C

[redacted] It is believed that this [redacted] is identical with [redacted], a negro, aged [redacted], who early in 1944 was a member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party in New York City, and subsequently in June, 1944, obtained his 1944 Communist Political Association card at San Francisco. He is described as a member of the National Maritime Union and as an individual who fought in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in the Spanish Civil War. He may be identical with [redacted] who carries seaman's papers, [redacted], who arrived at the Port of San Francisco aboard the S.S. Cape Kanso on June 2, 1944, from Brisbane, Australia. b7C

LOUIS EMIL PINSON, alias
Louie Pinson.

PINSON is a merchant seaman, Z#190088, native-born, and resides at 438-A Vallejo Street, San Francisco. He is employed by the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, San Francisco, and is reputedly the managing editor of "The Voice", the union newspaper. PINSON joined the Communist

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Party in 1941 and is on the Executive Board of the Seamen's Club of the Communist Political Association at San Francisco. He is regarded by local functionaries of the Communist Political Association as a leading Comrade in this Club. His activities are noted elsewhere in this report.

[redacted] b7c

[redacted] has a long record of Communist activities in the Hawaiian Islands and resides at [redacted]. He is a [redacted] by occupation and was last known to be employed by the [redacted] in Honolulu.

Due to the fact that [redacted] and his wife, [redacted], have frequently entertained Communist merchant seamen, as well as members of the armed forces, it is possible that he may be an important figure in the courier system. His activities are set forth elsewhere in this report.

GEORGE ROGERS

ROGERS is the proprietor of the Communist-controlled and -operated Maritime Book Shop, 15 Embarcadero, San Francisco. He was born in Lyon, France, May 31, 1882, and claims to be a naturalized citizen, although to date this has not been verified. He resides at 330 Sixth Avenue, San Francisco. ROGERS is the Literature Director of the Seamen's Club of the Communist Political Association at San Francisco and regularly attends the weekly meetings of this club. It is known that Communist seamen coming off the boats on the waterfront frequently contact ROGERS immediately, where they can store their baggage if they so desire. Although there is no evidence that ROGERS has ever been in the Merchant Marine, his name and book shop are apparently known in ports throughout the world.

[redacted] b7c

Previously in this report is information showing that RUDY LAMBERT, while speaking of various individuals with Communist connections in the Merchant Marine active in the South Pacific, mentioned one [redacted], believed to be identical with [redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted] native-born, member of the National Maritime Union, residing at [redacted] He joined the

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Communist Party in 1935 and is a member in good standing of the Seamen's Club of the Communist Political Association in San Francisco.

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted] born in Ireland and naturalized at San Francisco August 6, 1925. He resides at [redacted] and is a member of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association. He joined the Communist Party in 1942 and has been going to sea since early 1944. His activities are noted elsewhere in this report.

ALBERT UNION SCAGGS

SCAGGS is a merchant seaman, Z-17787, born June 13, 1888, in New York, member of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, with shore address 2277 Fillmore Street, San Francisco. He joined the Communist Party in 1940 and is known to have been active in the Party as recently as this year. He first came to the attention of this office in connection with instant investigation in February, 1943, when he was reported as a crew member aboard the S.S. President Johnson. He is alleged to have maintained a Communist library in his room and attempted, with others, to convert naval personnel to Communism. It was also alleged that he endeavored to smuggle Communist Party literature aboard the vessel.

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted], native-born, a member of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, San Francisco, with home address [redacted] He has been an active Communist for several years and in 1944 was known to be a member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party in New York City. [redacted] in 1942, was reported to be a Communist who was an associate of [redacted] and [redacted] in Honolulu, as well as [redacted] and wife, [redacted] Also in 1942 he was reported to carry Communist literature back and forth between Hawaii and the United States.

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted] native-born, member of the National Maritime Union, and resides at [redacted]

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California. He joined the Communist Party in 1938 and is a member of the Seamen's Club of the Communist Political Association at San Francisco. His wife, [redacted], is likewise a member of the Party in Alameda County, California. [redacted] was sentenced to the Washington State Reformatory in August, 1938, for burglary and has been going to sea periodically since 1940. He is known to be a close friend of STEVE NELSON, but otherwise there has been no indication of [redacted] activity as a courier. b7C

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted], native-born, and resides at [redacted] He has been employed of recent date as [redacted] aboard the S.S. Metcr. [redacted] is a Communist of long standing, although at the present time there is no indication that he is carried as a member of the Communist Political Association in San Francisco. However, it is known that in 1943 he was in contact with WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN when he was in New York for a short period. Also, shortly thereafter, [redacted] was in contact with RUDY C. LAMBERT in San Francisco, and as recently as May, 1944, it is known that [redacted] met with GEORGE R. ANDERSEN, well-known Communist attorney in San Francisco, who spoke highly of [redacted]. He is known to have been active in the Communist Party in the Bay Area since 1934. In 1938 he was reported active on behalf of the Communist Party in recruiting for the Abraham Lincoln Brigade for service in the Spanish Loyalist Army.

Due to his past activities and contacts with high Communist functionaries, the investigation of his activities as a possible courier is continuing.

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] is a native-born citizen, member of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, merchant seaman [redacted], and resides at [redacted] He has been a member of the Communist Party since 1938, and is a member of the Seamen's Club of the CPA in San Francisco.

[redacted] is alleged to have contacted [redacted] on at least two occasions in 1942 and 1943, and further, he is reported to have been responsible for Communist literature aboard the S.S. Lurline when he was a crew member aboard that vessel.

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[redacted]

Reference to [redacted] is noted elsewhere in this report. He is a merchant seaman, [redacted], native-born, member of the National Maritime Union, and last reported to be Port Agent of the National Maritime Union in Honolulu. Prior to the war, [redacted] spent considerable time in the Hawaiian Islands, where he was regarded as a Communist sympathizer who was well-educated in political and historical subjects. [redacted] joined the Communist Party in 1942, and is known to be active therein as recently as 1944. In July, 1942, he was reported as a [redacted] aboard the S.S. Lurline and a "Communist conspirator" with [redacted], aboard that vessel. Also, it was reported that [redacted] was known at Pearl Harbor as a radical and was considered a bad influence on any merchant vessel. He allegedly had been instructed to contact fellow Communists on American vessels that were carrying troops to combat zones and then organize Communist meetings among the troops. b7C

SEAMEN COURIERS - EAST COAST

There follows investigation reflecting courier activities on the East Coast, principally centered at New York City, where in the Waterfront Section of the Communist Political Association there are some seven hundred members.

Information furnished by an informant of the New York office disclosed that in 1940 one [redacted], with aliases, had given to the informant a small package containing pamphlets, some cash, and a written message, to deliver to one MANUEL ALVEZ, JR., at Lisbon, Portugal. The informant was given detailed instructions on how to conduct himself aboard ship, including instructions to keep his Party membership concealed. Also given him was an extremely detailed set of instructions on how to find and approach MANUEL. The letter he delivered to ALVEZ mentioned the fact: "We are trying to have a link through each ship which is going there in this same form. We shall be able to communicate with each other each week or ten days." The letter also mentioned money which had been sent previously and asked for information regarding ENRIQUE CANIELA, J. VALLE, R. ESPI, and A. HORNEA. The literature which was carried on the trip was an attack on the Franco regime and urged resistance, and was delivered to MANUEL ALVEZ in Lisbon in December, 1940. In return, MANUEL gave the informant a letter and copies of the "Unida Obrera" and "Arriba" to deliver to [redacted]. Informant's conversation with MANUEL ALVEZ led him to the conclusion b7C

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that the latter was an official of some sort, connected with the Communists in Spain and Portugal. The informant's subsequent investigation also indicated that ALBERT FRANCIS VETERE was active with [redacted] in arranging courier contacts. b7C

ALBERT FRANCIS VETERE, alias
Albert Lannon, Al Lannon.

LANNON has long been identified with the leaders of the Communist Party affiliated with merchant marine and allied occupations, and is known to have worked closely in this connection with HARRY BRIDGES, JOSEPH CURRAN, ROY HUDSON, JACK STACHEL, and others. LANNON, in 1943, was State Organizer for the Communists in New York and in May of the same year was reported transferred to Baltimore, where he was elected organizer for the State of Maryland. He is best known as AL LANNON.

b1

[redacted]

(C)

Instructions were that after the seaman contacted one of these men, they would make all arrangements to transfer the literature to shore and would give the seaman the names of persons to be contacted in other ports.

[redacted] is presently the [redacted] and has long been an active Communist. He formerly went to sea and carries seaman's papers, [redacted]

b7C

[redacted]

Another incident revealing delivery of material by Communist seamen involves one [redacted] On a voyage to Africa during February, 1944, [redacted] is reported to have jumped ship at

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Casablanca for the purpose of delivering a package from WILLIAM McCARTHY to [redacted], who is employed by the Office of Strategic Services. McCARTHY is an important functionary of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Political Association in New York City, and no other evidence has been disclosed that he is acting as a principal for couriers. [redacted] is presently at sea aboard the S.S. Bigfoot.

b7C

[redacted] alias

b1/b7C

[redacted] is a merchant seaman and reliably reported to be a member of the Communist Party. He was a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain, [redacted] made a trip to Archangel, Russia, in the fall of 1942, returning to New York early in January, 1943, at which time he is known to have met with ALBERT FRANCIS VETERE, whose activities are discussed elsewhere herein, and who is known as AL LANNON.

b1

[C]

b7C

[redacted] was born on [redacted], and is a citizen of Latvia. He arrived in the United States in October, 1940, and has been employed as a merchant seaman since that time. [redacted] resided at the home of CHARLES DIRBA in 1942. DIRBA is a leading Communist and a functionary of the Communist Political Association who is allegedly engaged in O.G.P.U. activities. [redacted] has been known to visit the office of the Convoy Club of the Young Communist League and his personal address book carries names of individuals connected with the Convoy Club. However, his personal belongings have been searched on several occasions by the United States Customs Office, and to date no evidence of his acting as a courier has been obtained.

b7C

[redacted] is a merchant seaman who resides at [redacted] In 1941, he was a shore delegate for the National Maritime Union in New York and as such covered the American Export Lines Service between New York City and Lisbon, Portugal. [redacted] was alleged to be a contact man between the Communist Party of New York and couriers operating on Export Lines ships. [redacted] is approximately 43 years of age and has been going to sea for some 19 years.

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b7C

[redacted] a resident of New York City, has a Communist background and has been reported variously as an agent of the Comintern, a courier for the Communists, and an expert on Latin-American affairs. He became of interest in this investigation when on one occasion in 1943 he contacted [redacted], in an endeavor to get in touch with "Uncle you know who". He was advised that he could get in touch with this individual through [redacted] The latter operates a cigar store at [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] is reportedly a member of the Communist Party of Great Britain and prominent in the affairs of the International Union of Seamen of Great Britain, and active with the London Communist Seamen group. A pamphlet dated May 5, 1944, was circulated, which was primarily intended for British seamen, requesting that voting data regarding the National Union of Seamen of Great Britain be forwarded to [redacted] and stating that it was issued by [redacted].

b7C

[redacted] is a member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Political Association in New York City and is a veteran of the International Brigade in Spain. It is alleged that he sponsored a Communist meeting in Basrah, Iraq, in March, 1943. His last-known address is [redacted], and he is reported presently to be at sea aboard an Army transport.

OTTO HOUISWULD

HOUISWULD is a negro citizen of Dutch Guiana who has been reported as an International courier employed by the O.G.P.U. It was stated that HOUISWULD was in Moscow in 1932 and was known to be in New York City about 1941. It is possible that he is identical with OTTO EDUARD HUISWOUD, who was born in Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, in 1893, and who is a citizen of Holland. The latter left New York on January 15, 1941, on the SS Pigmalion, and there is presently no application on file for a re-entry permit. His last residence was given as 408 West 128th Street, New York City.

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b7c

[redacted] is a member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Political Association, New York City, and while a crew member aboard the S.S. George Davis, was found to have a large bundle of Communist literature in his locker at Oran, Algeria. Upon being interviewed by Navy officials, [redacted] admitted that he was a Communist courier. He is believed to reside at [redacted]

In March, 1944, HAAKON MAURICE CHEVALIER and his wife, whose activities are of interest in instant case, visited for one and one-half hours at [redacted], which is the address of [redacted]. A neighborhood investigation revealed that on one occasion a taxicab driver was alleged to have taken a Chinaman from that address to an address near the waterfront, and in unloading the boxes, one containing Communist pamphlets and literature fell open. No further activities of these individuals are known at present.

b7c

[redacted] alias [redacted] is a merchant seaman, [redacted], member of the National Maritime Union, and resides at [redacted]. He is 24 years of age and a native-born citizen. He has been a Communist for a number of years and has been active in the Young Communist League and the Convoy Club. His activities as a courier first came to light in February, 1943, when at the Port of Balboa, Canal Zone, it was found that he had in his possession publications issued by the Communist Party of Australia, and a letter dated February 2, 1943, from the General Secretary, Central Committee Secretariat, Communist Party of Australia, addressed to the Central Committee of the Communist Party, USA. The message explained that [redacted] had undertaken to deliver the letter, which in the text requested the Communist Party, USA, to forward to the Communist Party of Australia its publications. It was also stated in the letter that because of the isolated condition of Australia it was difficult for the Party there to keep in touch with the latest international trends. [redacted], in 1943, was in correspondence with [redacted], a suspect mentioned elsewhere in this report.

b7c

Upon his return from a trip to the Mediterranean area on September 16, 1943, it was found that [redacted] had in his possession two uncensored letters written in Tunis, North Africa and addressed to "DONINI". One was signed P. TEDESCHI and the other MAURIZIO VALENSI, both of whom have been identified as prominent Italian Communists residing in North Africa. [redacted] admitted he was attempting to bring these letters into the United States to avoid censorship.

b7c

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In the letter signed P. TEDESCHI, the writer speaks of going to Italy soon by an indirect route, where he expected to get in touch with "some comrades who have been envoys under the direction of the Party. Once in Italy, it will be up to the Party to tell us what we should do." It is observed that there was a Communist uprising in Naples, Italy, on March 12, 1944, during which PAOLO TEDESCHI, Communist member of the six anti-Fascist parties Joint Executive Junta, addressed the crowd. From this it is apparent that TEDESCHI was successful in reaching Italy and undoubtedly carried out the orders of the Party.

"DONINI", the addressee of the above letters, is AMBROSIO DONINI with aliases, AMBROSE DONINI, AMBROSIE DONINI, born in Italy, August 8, 1903, and educated at Harvard University. In 1930 he married a Russian girl and left Harvard suddenly, returning to Belgium where he lived at an address known to be the headquarters of "Edizioni di Coltura Sociale, S. A.", which was described as nothing more than an organization of the Communist Press. In December, 1942, DONINI received a request from Dr. HUGO FIORENTINO in Cairo, Egypt that he come to North Africa to give his aid to "anti-Fascist groups in Egypt. He is editor of "L'UNITA DEL POPOLO", Italian language pro-Communist newspaper in New York, and resides at 6 Charles Street, New York City, with his wife, OLGA JAHR DONINI.

One "BERTI", identical with GUISEPPE BERTI, was also mentioned in the letters to DONINI. BERTI is an Italian alien born July 22, 1901, at Naples, Italy. He was prominently identified with the Young Communist International from 1922 to 1924. He entered the United States illegally in 1939 and re-entered legally by means of a subterfuge from Havana, Cuba, in 1941. He became editor of the Communist controlled Italian language weekly, "L'UNITA DEL POPOLO" in New York. He is known to have been in correspondence with MARIO MONTAGNANA of the Garibaldi Alliance in Mexico City and has been described as Chief of Italian Communists in the western hemisphere.

In addition to the above known courier activities of SANTILLI, he has had in his possession the addresses of the Communist headquarters and of known Communists in such places as India, Australia, South Africa, North Africa, as well as the names and addresses of Communists in the United States whose activities are of significance in this investigation. Among this latter group are included the following: [redacted] b7C

[redacted] and [redacted]

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The last-named is believed identical with [redacted] b7C reported employee of the [redacted], who was contacted in February, 1944, by [redacted], a suspected courier, acting on the instructions of [redacted] functionary of the Communist Party in New York City.

Upon his return to the United States in April, 1944, SANTILLI has in his possession Communist literature and a number of Soviet medals.

[redacted] b7C is a member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Political Association at New York City, and in September, 1944, was residing with [redacted] is reported to have brought into the United States Communist Party propaganda from Italy on the S.S. Darien in February, 1944, and is also alleged to have delivered similar material to Italian Communists.

[redacted] b7C a United States citizen, born [redacted] at [redacted], resides at [redacted] and has intermittent employment as an electrician and seaman. He is a member of the National Maritime Union and is a known Communist. He was a Communist Party worker with STEVE NELSON in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

[redacted] has been in frequent contact with NELSON while on the b7C West Coast, contacting him between trips to sea, and during May, 1944, he and NELSON lunched together in New York City before attending sessions of the National Convention of the Communist Party. [redacted] b1 XC1

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COMMUNISTS IN THE ARMED SERVICES

On the following pages is an account of those individuals who have figured in this investigation and are in the military services. One of the fundamental tenets of the organized Communist movement is the necessity of propagandizing the armed forces of a nation. STEVE NELSON and other Communist functionaries have reportedly stated that frequent contacts and correspondence with Communist members in the military service were essential. There has been noted a concerted interest on the part of LOUISE BRANSTEN, ROSE ISAAK, SAMUEL GEORGE BLOOMFIELD, and others affiliated with the AMERICAN-RUSSIAN INSTITUTE to inject their pro-Soviet propaganda in the various orientation programs of the Armed Services. Communist members, principally [redacted] and [redacted], both of whom are b7C now connected with U. S. Army orientation programs, have indicated their efforts to imbue the servicemen with Communist doctrines in the course of their official duties. Through BRANSTEN, at their request, they have been supplied with propaganda material from the AMERICAN-RUSSIAN INSTITUTE. STEVE NELSON has also been interested in this activity and in a conversation with [redacted] known Communist serving as a morale officer b7C in the United States Army, the latter outlined the manner in which he was able to promote the Communist theory through propagandizing the Armed Services. It is of significance that [redacted] appealed to NELSON and other Communists on the home front to set up a great public acclaim for matters of public interest which followed the Communist Party Line, stating that if this were done, it would facilitate the inclusion of Communist propaganda in the Army orientation program.

NELSON has frequent contacts with former Communist members now in the Armed Services, and it is known that these persons have reported to him restricted and confidential information relating to modern weapons and methods of warfare. It is unnecessary for NELSON to solicit this information for espionage purposes, as it is apparent that they have a tacit understanding that Communists serving in the Armed Forces are to be of assistance in this way to "the cause."

The activities of those individuals set out on the following pages are grouped with respect to the principal suspect with whom they have been associated.

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ASSOCIATES OF STEVE NELSON

b7C

[redacted] is a citizen of the United States, born at [redacted], on [redacted] of Russian parentage. He enlisted in the United States Navy at Jacksonville, Florida, on May 12, 1943, and is presently serving as a chief electrician's mate in the Construction Battalion. He is married to [redacted], a native-born citizen, residing at [redacted] served with the Spanish Loyalist Army in Spain from February, 1937, to September, 1938. He is a member of the Electrical Workers Local #3, New York City.

[redacted] visited the home of STEVE NELSON on the evening of August 30, 1944, accompanied by an unidentified man and woman, believed to be his brother, [redacted], and the latter's wife, [redacted]

b1/b7C

[redacted] (C)

[redacted]

b7C

[redacted] a Lieutenant in the U. S. Army Air Force, is an American citizen born [redacted], at [redacted]. Until his entrance into the armed forces April 23, 1943, he resided with his mother and two sisters at [redacted] He was last employed in the Investigative Department of the Household Finance Company, 833 Market Street, San Francisco. His sister, [redacted], was a member of the Young Communist League. [redacted] is a Communist Party member and prior to his induction was a functionary in his local branch.

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[redacted] b1

(C)

[redacted] has kept up correspondence with NELSON and other Communists in the Oakland area since going overseas. He was last reported in October, 1944, to be a prisoner of war. b7C

ITZOK RYSHAK, alias
John Steuben, John Stevenson, Shorty Stevenson, Martin Rijack, Itzok Rijock, Izik Rijock, Issy Rijck, Itzek Rijak, Izik Rijak, Issy Ryshak, Harold Schlusberg, John Sterben, Isaac Rijook.

Although the true name of the above individual is ITZOK RYSHAK, he has been identified with this matter as JOHN STEUBEN, by which name he is also known in the U. S. Army. His Army Serial Number is [redacted] b7C Prior to his induction into the U. S. Army on July 14, 1943, STEUBEN resided at 10 Hillside Avenue, New York City, with his wife, FRANCES STEUBEN, and son, [redacted] STEUBEN is a Russian alien born at Brailov, Russia, October 21, 1906. He entered the United States on July 1, 1923. He is a member of the Hotel Front Service Employees Union, Local 144, AFL, New York City. b7C

STEUBEN has long been identified with the Communist movement, as an assistant to ROY BANNERMAN HUDSON, and as a writer for the Daily Worker.

On January 17, 1944, STEUBEN met STEVE NELSON at the Southern Pacific Railroad Station in San Francisco; at this time, NELSON gave STEUBEN the Berkeley, California, telephone number for "Kitty" OPPENHEIMER, wife of J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER, one of the outstanding scientists engaged on the D. S. M. Project.

During February and March, 1944, while STEUBEN was stationed in the California area, he was observed in several meetings with NELSON and it is known that he also contacted CARL WINTER in the Los Angeles area.

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[redacted] b1

(C)

STEUBEN's activities with the Communist Party date back to 1933 when he was an official of the TRADE UNION UNITY COUNCIL. In 1936, STEUBEN was active as a section organizer for the Communist Party in Youngstown, Ohio, and in the same year was a candidate for membership on the Central Committee of the Communist Party. During June of 1943, STEUBEN was Educational Director for the Hotel Front Service Employees Union, Local 144, AFL, New York City, and was associated with the Industrial Section of the Communist Party in New York City.

STEUBEN is reported to have been involved in the securing of fraudulent passports through World Tourists, Inc., and GEORGE PRIMOFF. In 1932, an application was executed by STEUBEN through this conspiracy and it is possible that after this date he travelled abroad under the name of HAROLD SCHLUSBERG. It is reported that prominent Communists secured passports through the World Tourists, Inc., for travel on behalf of the Comintern.

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] is a major in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, Army Serial No. [redacted], and as of August 5, 1943, he was transferred from Fort Kearns, Utah, to Camp Patrick Henry, Oriana, Virginia. b1 b7C

[redacted] b1

(C)

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b7c

[redacted] is a member of the United States Army and was last known to be stationed at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. His wife, [redacted] in the early part of 1944, was residing at 607 North Monroe, Lebanon, Missouri. He is an American citizen, born August 22, 1916, at San Francisco, California. His wife, while in the San Francisco area, was active in the Young Communist League.

[redacted] is a member of the Communist Party. Prior to his induction into the Army, he was active in the Young Communist League and at one time was secretary of the YCL for Contra Costa County, California, and was business agent for all CIO Unions in Contra Costa County.

b7c

b1

[redacted]

(C)

b7c

[redacted] is a member of the United States Army. His last known address is [redacted]. [redacted] has stated

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that he was born in Kiev, Russia, under the name of [redacted] He has also stated that he is twenty-eight years of age. b7C

By his own admission, [redacted] has been affiliated with the Communist movement for sixteen years and is a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and has devoted several years to Party work. While stationed in this area, [redacted] was a frequent visitor at the home of STEVE NELSON and also at Communist Party Headquarters in Oakland, California. b7C

GEORGE ARMISTEAD KAUFFMAN, alias
George Kauffman, A. Kauffman,
George Armistead Kauffman.

KAUFFMAN is presently a member of the United States Army serving overseas. He was born November 16, 1913, at Oakland, California, and is married to DALE KANE KAUFFMAN.

He is a member of the Communist Party and prior to his induction into the U. S. Army, was employed in the Circulation Department of the People's World. He has also served as president of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE.

[redacted] (C) b1

Prior to his entrance into the Army, KAUFFMAN served as a bellboy on the SS PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and he was known to have quantities of Communist literature in his possession.

[redacted] prior to his induction into the U. S. Navy in July, 1943, resided with his wife, [redacted] was born on [redacted] in [redacted], and was last employed as a machine operator by the [redacted] b7C

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Company in Detroit. [redacted] is known to have been active as a labor union organizer in Detroit, probably with the United Automobile Workers. He resided in the USSR from 1932 to 1937. b7C

[redacted] is a member of the Communist Party and was formerly a member of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE. b7C

On February 4, 1944, [redacted] who was then studying radar at Treasure Island, San Francisco, California, contacted STEVE NELSON at the latter's home in Oakland, and between that date and the time that he shipped out of the country in July, 1944, he is known to have contacted NELSON regularly. b7C

[redacted] is a brother-in-law of [redacted], mentioned elsewhere, who was observed with NELSON in May of 1943 when NELSON was in New York City attending a convention of the Communist Party. b7C

[redacted] b7C

[redacted], who is presently serving in the United States Navy, last resided at [redacted], with his wife, [redacted], and two children. He is an American citizen, born [redacted] at [redacted], of Jewish parents, both of whom were born in Russia. Following graduation from high school in 1925, he attended the University of [redacted] receiving a Ph.D. degree in 1929 and a J.D. degree in 1931. From 1931, when he was admitted to the Bar in the State of Illinois until his induction into the United States Navy on March 20, 1944, [redacted] practiced law at [redacted]

While in Chicago on June 14, 1943, NELSON contacted [redacted] The nature of their meeting is unknown.

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ASSOCIATES OF GREGORI KHEIFETS

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MICHAEL SEYMOUR BLANKFORT

MICHAEL SEYMOUR BLANKFORT is a native-born citizen, presently a commissioned officer in the United States Marine Corps. His home address is 9559 Cedar Brook Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. He has long been identified as a pro-Communist writer, one who has been active in Communist front organizations, particularly the American Peace Mobilization, North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, and is one of the founders of The League of American Writers. His writings have appeared in the "DAILY WORKER" and the "NEW MASSES". He is married to LAURIE SPINGARN BLANKFORT, a known member of the Communist Party.

[redacted] (C) b1

b7C

[redacted] resides with his wife, [redacted], at [redacted], but at the present time he is serving in the United States Army. In August of 1943 [redacted], Army Serial Number [redacted], was stationed at Stanford University, where he engaged in the study of the Lithuanian language and of matters pertaining to the Baltic area, including the USSR. [redacted] was later transferred and was last assigned to the Star Unit Message Center at the Sacramento Junior College, Sacramento, California, where he was included in an advanced language training group.

There is no information indicating that [redacted] is a member of the Communist Party, but [redacted], his uncle, [redacted] is reported as a leading Communist agitator among the Lithuanian groups in Los Angeles. [redacted] (C) b1 b7C [C]

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[redacted] b1 (C)

ASSOCIATE OF PETER IVANOV

[redacted] before his induction into the United States Army, resided with his wife, [redacted], at [redacted] and he was employed as a projectionist at the [redacted] He is an American citizen, born [redacted] at Seattle, Washington.

[redacted] Communist Party affiliations are unknown. [redacted] (C)

ASSOCIATES OF LOUISE BRANSTEN

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] is a First Lieutenant in the U. S. Army Air Forces and is stationed at [redacted] University, [redacted] attending a school for personnel services. He was born [redacted] but the place of his birth has not been determined. His sister is [redacted] of Los Angeles, who is discussed elsewhere in this report. Before [redacted] induction into the Army he was employed as a [redacted] for the [redacted] newspaper. [redacted] is an admitted Communist.

[redacted] b1 (C)

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[redacted] b1

[redacted] (C) b1

[redacted] (C) b7C

[redacted] was born [redacted], at [redacted], and is a member of the Communist Political Association at Los Angeles, [redacted] b1

[redacted] (C) b7C

[redacted] alias [redacted] is an American citizen, born [redacted] at [redacted] and presently on duty with the U. S. Army. In 1942 [redacted] came to San Francisco, California, from Washington, D.C., and became [redacted] in the [redacted] He was a [redacted] member of the [redacted]

At a meeting of the South Side Club of the Communist Political Association on October 6, 1944, in San Francisco, it was suggested that

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Christmas boxes be sent to those men in the service who would be members of the club if they were in San Francisco, and [redacted] was mentioned in this list. He was an active worker in attempting to unionize the Office of Price Administration in San Francisco. [redacted] was very friendly with [redacted], who is a Communist Party member and who was the head of the [redacted] in San Francisco. b7c

[redacted] is an associate of LOUISE BRANSTEN and is known to have visited her home on May 13, 1944, at which time there was a buffet supper in progress which was attended by AUBREY and HAZEL GROSSMAN, Mr. and [redacted] and GREGORI KHEIFETS. (C)(M)

ASSOCIATE OF JAMES W. MILLER

[redacted] b7c

[redacted] resides at [redacted], with his wife, [redacted]. He is an American citizen, born on [redacted], at [redacted] is a [redacted] U. S. Navy. Prior to coming to San Francisco in the fall of 1943, he resided at [redacted] where he was an active member of the Communist Party.

On March 28, 1944, [redacted] contacted JAMES MILLER and told him that he had just arrived in San Francisco and was to be stationed with the U. S. Navy at Treasure Island for about six months. He suggested that they arrange a meeting. [redacted] had been transferred to Treasure Island by the Navy to receive instruction in communications and radar, knowledge of which was considered to be highly confidential. b7c

OTHER SERVICE CONTACTS

[redacted] b7c

[redacted] home address is [redacted] He was inducted into the United States Army in April, 1943. He is an American citizen, born [redacted] at [redacted], on March 8, 1916, of Lithuanian parents. He married [redacted], an alien Lithuanian, at Kaunas, Lithuania, on May 2, 1940. He graduated from the University of [redacted] in 1939 and went to Berlin, Germany, where he attended the Institute of Foreigners. In October, 1939, he entered the university at Kaunas, Lithuania, remaining there until 1940. He then went to the

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University at Vilnius, Lithuania. [redacted] has stated that he worked as a translator for the Ministry of Propaganda in Lithuania. He departed from Lithuania in December of 1940 and returned to the United States via Moscow, Russia. b7C

[redacted] has admitted Communist affiliations and stated that he had become a member of the NKVD after Russia took control of Lithuania in 1940. [redacted] advised that his sister-in-law, [redacted], had been a member of the Lithuanian Secret Police and joined the NKVD when Russia took over the country. He further stated that he was approached by the NKVD and, due to fear of not securing a visa for his wife to come to the United States, he agreed to become an observer for the NKVD in this country and signed numerous papers to that effect. He also advised that since his return to Philadelphia he had been contacted by members of the Communist Party, but has made contradictory statements about being contacted by NKVD agents in this country. b7C

[redacted] alias [redacted] a Russian alien, resides at [redacted] and was born [redacted] at [redacted]. He attended the Russian Gymnasium for eight years and the University of Paris and the Alliance Francoise for one year each. He entered the United States in 1933 and was employed as manager for the [redacted], by the [redacted] and the [redacted]. In 1939 he was employed as a [redacted] and in 1940 as a consultant for the Pan-[redacted]. In March, 1942, [redacted] volunteered for service in the United States Army. He received a medical discharge in early November, 1943. b7C

[redacted] b1/b7C

On November 13, 1943, [redacted] visited the offices of the [redacted] a registered Russian film agency located at 723 - 7th Avenue, New York City. (C)(W1)

- PENDING -

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

Each office receiving copies of this report should be alert to trends in the direction of the activities outlined as follows:

MILITARY AND INDUSTRIAL ESPIONAGE

Particular attention should be given to the top Communist officials in each Field Division area, with special consideration to the activities of such officials functioning in areas where confidential DSI Project installations are operating. [redacted] b1 (C)

Will be alert for indications of underground activities on the part of formerly prominent Communists who have more or less dropped out of sight, giving particular attention to those Communist members who are known to have been schooled in Comintern Apparatus matters in the Soviet Union.

[redacted] b1 (C)

POLITICAL PARALLEL

[redacted] b1 (C)

PROPAGANDA PARALLEL

Will follow closely established fronts such as the American-Russian Institute and the Council for American-Soviet Friendship. Watch for new organizations which seem to have as their primary purpose full acceptance of Soviet Russia and the support of Communism. Will also note the appearance of new pro-Soviet propaganda material and determine source thereof.

SEAMEN COURIERS

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Offices covering seaports should establish the best possible coverage to identify Communist seamen, and will effect spot checks on incoming and outgoing trips of these individuals. Any increase in the number of those carrying propaganda or communications should be noted and every effort made to determine if these seamen have courier contacts who may be providing them with material.

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